CYCLES
All British Made
Prices on request.
WELLINGTON CYCLE
AND MOTOR CO.
Fort, Bombay
and Poona.

The Bombay Chronicle

CYCLES
All British Made
Prices on request.
WELLINGTON CYCLE
AND MOTOR Co.
Fort, Bombay
and Poona.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. X. NO. 117 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1922. TWO ANNAS.

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice!

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing MS. for the Press, correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

In the absence of express agreement to the contrary the copyright of all literary or other contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" vests in the Proprietors of the journal.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.,) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than ...

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

DAILY EDITION.

	Local.	Mofussil.
YEARLY	Rs. 30	Rs. 35
HALF-YEARLY ...	,, 16	,, 18
QUARTERLY	,, 8	,, 9
MONTHLY	,, 3	,, 3-8

Single Copy TWO ANNAS.

SUNDAY EDITION.

YEARLY ..... Rs. 5 Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Those desirous of publishing Advts. in the "Bombay Chronicle" should please take note to send a sufficient sum to cover the charges of the Advt. as no quotation Advt. can be published without payment with order and advertisers would forgive us if they find their instruction not carried out when same is not supported by remittance.

S. K. BANERJEE,
General Manager,
The "Bombay Chronicle."

SHIPPING.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure.
Honolulu Maru.	T. Inoue.	16th May.	28th May
Malay Maru	Y. Saito.	30th ,,	11th June
Saigon Maru.	H. Meguro	24th June.	9th July,
Indus Maru	Y. Takada	31st June	14th July

K. SHIMA,
Manager.

Ballard Road, Bombay.

SHIPPING

N.Y.K. LINE

NIPPON YUSAN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

Regular Service to Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons	Arriva	Depart
*Sanuki Maru	M. Tomita	6,872	16th May	19 May
Tamba Maru	N. Wada	5,845	3rd May	18th ,,
*Yamagata Maru	K. Oguca ...	3,807	17th ,,	31st ,,
Yobosu Maru	J. Kinoshita.	1,938	26th ,,	10th June
Bombay Maru.	S. Yoshimatsu	4352.	2nd June	17th ,,
Wakasa Maru.	C. Shirai.	6074.	8th June.	23rd ,,
Bengal Maru	N. Yokota	6398	mid ,,	end ,,
Kamakura Maru.	Y. Okuno.	5829.	17th ,,	1st July
Tokuo Maru	B Takiguchi	7047	end ,,	mid ,,

*These steamers have no passenger accommodation.

†For Calcutta via Colombo.

All steamers, equipped with every comfort are fitted with electric lights and fans in every cabin free of charge, and wireless telegraphy. A qualified Surgeon and specially trained Chefs carried.

For particulars, apply to—

K. AKIYAMA,
Manager.

Telephone No. 278.
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

P. & O.

AND

BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date	Steamers.	Tons.
1922		
20th May ..	KAISAR-I-HIND ..	11,430
27th ,, ..	NALDERA *.. ..	15,825
3rd June ..	CHINA	7,952
10th ,, ..	DONGOLA*.. ..	8,083
17th ,, ..	CALEDONIA ..	7,622
24th ,, ..	EGYPT	7,941
1st July ..	MACEDONIA ..	11,089
8th ,, ..	MALWA	10,941
15th ,, ..	MANTUA	10,902
22nd ,, ..	KAISAR-I-HIND ..	11,430
29th ,, ..	CALEDONIA ..	7,622
5th August ..	NARKUNDA ..	16,118
12th ,, ..	NEVASA	9,071
19th ,, ..	KASHGAR* ..	8,840
19th ,, ..	KASHAGAR ..	8,840
26th ,, ..	CHINA ..	7,952

*DONGOLA | Through steamers from China calling Bombay for Mails only.

*NALDERA, *MALWA, *NARKUNDA | Through steamers from Australia

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO PORT SAID & PLYMOUTH.

18th May ..	MASHOBRA ..	8,288
1st June ..	MANELA	8,303
15th ,, ..	MADURA	8,975
27th July ..	MANDALA	8,246

SAILINGS TO STRAITS AND CHINA

About ..		
10th June ..	SOUDAN	6,696
29th ,, ..	SARDINIA	6,684

SAILING TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

2nd June	NARKUNDA	16,118
30th ,, ..	MOREA	10,911
28th July ..	NALDERA	15,825

SAILING TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date About	Steamers.	Destination.
18th May	BARJORA ..	Karachi & P. Gulf..
19th ,,	LINGA ..	Karachi direct.
19th ,,	VARSONA ..	Karachi.
31st ,,	TAROBA ..	E. & S. Africa.

Fares and Rates of Freights and passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE and Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

P. O. Box. 122.

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE, LTD., AND B. I. S. N. CO.'S JOINT SERVICE.

CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Terms, Rate of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
18, Strand Road, CALCUTTA.
P. O. Box 163.

Telephone No. 1230.

BANKING

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

BOMBAY LOCAL HEAD OFFICE: BANK STREET.

SUB-BRANCHES.

BYCULLA—Opposite Parsi Statue.
MANDVI—Abdul Rehman Street.
SANDHURST ROAD—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Sums not exceeding Rs. 5,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to any one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed to the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application at the Bank.

A. W. MARSHALL,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital	...	Rs. 7,50,18,450
Pair-Up Capital and Reserve	...	,, 2,49,55,883
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	...	,, 5,25,12,933

Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., Chairman.

Board of Directors.

HEAD OFFICES: BOMBAY.

LONDON OFFICE: 9, Bishopsgate E. C.
Branches: CALCUTTA, CAWNPORE, DELHI, HYDERABAD, (DECCAN), LUCKNOW, MADRAS, RANGOON, etc.

Every facility offered for General Industrial and Exchange banking throughout India and with Europe and America. Bills of Exchange negotiated. Deposits received.

For terms apply to Head Office or to any branch.

General Manager,
L. D. L. BUCKLEY.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL	...	$20,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND	...	£4,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND	...	$25,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	...	$20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

LONDON OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
40, Churchgate Street.

OTHER BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Dairen	Malacca	Sourabaya
Canton	Manila	Sungei Patani
Colombo	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Foochow	New York	Tsingtao
Hankow	Penang	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yokohama
Hongkew	Rangoon	Yloilo
Ipoh		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.

GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.

B. B. HYND,
Agent.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

No. 315, Hornby Road, opposite J. N. Petit Library.

Funded Capital, Rs. 2,44,100.

Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Perfect Economy in Management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate, 30 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

Commission to Canvassers.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1895.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital Authorised	...	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Issued	...	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	...	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	...	20,45,220	0	0
Reserve Funds	...	17,50,000	0	0

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.

BRANCHES:

Amritsar	Hyderabad	Montgomery
Bombay	(Sindh)	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jullundur	Patiala
Calcutta	Jammu	Quetta
Delhi	Jhelum City	Rawalpindi
D. I. Khan	Karachi	Rohon
Ferozepore	Kasur	Sargodha
Gujranwalla	Lahore City	Sialkot
Gojra	Lyallpur	Srinagar
Hapur	Ludhiana	Umballa City
Hoshiarpur	Multan City	Umballa Cantt.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. from January to June and 2½ per cent from July to December.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Re. 5 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

DES RAJ MEHRA,
Manager.

Bank by Post

If You Start Your

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT

WITH US TO-DAY

WITH RS. 10

AND SEND

Rs. 10 Every Month

EITHER PER SEPOY OR BY POST

Your Child

AT THE AGE OF 21

GETS.

Rs. 4,500

and for Rs. 50 each month he gets Rs.22,500

Write for full Particulars to—

THE INDUSTRIAL & EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.,

POST BOX 22, BOMBAY.

Branches—

ARACHI, SURAT, RAWALPINDI

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED		Rs. 2,50,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	.....	,, 1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	.....	,, 75,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

AUCTION SALE.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

No. 36 Hummum Street, Fort

Telephone No. 4087

AUCTION SALE OF SURPLUS GOVERNMENT STORES.

Machinery, Hardware, Steam Sterns, Steam Windless, Bronze Propellers, Thormo Tank Motors, Brass Cocks and Valves, Robi and Gardner Oil Engine, W. I. Tanks, Crow Bars, Shovels and Spades, Crabe Winches, Curcibles, Ice Plants, Generating Sets, Vertical Steam Engine, Steam Disinfectors, Various Leather Goods, Singer Sewing Machines, Nimar, Cart Bodies, Forges, W. I. Cast Iron and Steel Scrap, Workshop Tools, etc., etc.

Under instructions from the Controller (Sales) Surplus Government Stores, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY the 18th, and FRIDAY the 19th May, 1922, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), at the Government Stores, Hajee Bunder, Sewree, the abovementioned goods.

A deposit of 50 per cent. in cash will be required on the lots being knocked down.

The sale is subject to conditions which will be posted and can be seen at the Office of the Controller (Sales) Surplus Government Stores, Amrut Building, Ballard Pier, at the Surplus Government Stores Depot, Haji Bunder, Sewree, and which will be read out at the commencement of the Auction Sale.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th May, 1922.

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

128, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

On SUNDAY, the 28th day of May, 1922, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bandra Hill, near Mount Mary's Church Bandra, very valuable and handsome made to order by Roberts and Devji Canji household furniture, very rich glass, crockery and plateware sliding dining table, arm and without arm chairs, hanging and table lamps, large size mirror back side board, crockery, stands, writing table glass door book cases, rich carpets, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, fancy carpets fancy Cabinets, table ornaments, one sweet cottage piano combined with pianola, one Cow and Calf, rich garden pots, dressing cuival glasses, mirror almyrahs, cloth and gown presses, dressing and wash hand tables, single and double bedsteads, carved sofas, easy chairs, reclining sofas, hat stands, aluminium utensils, etc., etc. The property of Mrs. D. C. Robinson and others.

Catalogues will be publish and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

On THURSDAY, the 25th day of May, 1922 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 6 Gymkhana Chambers, Fort, opposite Bombay Gymkhana very valuable and handsome made to order household furniture rich glass crockery and platedware, dining table arm and without arm chairs, sideboard and dumbwaiter, rich carpets, table ornaments, writing tables office chairs glass door book cases, card tables, Electric lamps, drawing room Cabinets, teapoys, Blackwood carved furniture, Chesterfield sofas, almyrahs, chest drawers, cupboards, dressing and wash hand tables, ice boxes meat safes, aluminium utensils, etc. etc.

The property of M. C. Jiles, Esq., and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 27th May, 1922, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Mount Pleasant Road, very valuable and handsome made-to-order household furniture by Roberts, Wimbridge and Lazarus, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, dining table, arm and without arm chairs, sideboard and dumbwaiters, rich carpets, drawing room Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, rich cabinets, table ornaments, Parisian and terracotta figures, electric table and hall lamps and fans, old carved furniture, brass-ware, one sweet tone piano, English ice box, single and double bedsteads, mirror almyrahs, dressing and wash-hand tables, dressing chest of drawers, cloth and gown cupboards, reclining sofa, writing tables, glass door book and silver cases, marble clocks, rich pictures, English enamelled bath tubs, fancy chicks English Ice box with refrigerator, one sweet tone Piano, Dresden figures, etc., etc.

The property of T. H. Dowding, Esq. Property of another gentleman one handsome strong built three seater English Brougham by Morgan in excellent condition.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

On SUNDAY, the 21st day of May, 1922, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bandra Pali Hill (cool Doongri) valuable and handsome household furniture, rich glass crockery and platedware, dining table arm and without arm chairs, side board and dumb waiter, rich carpets, table and hanging lamps, drawing room, chesterfield sofas and chairs, Cabinets table ornaments, one sweet tone cottage piano by Schiedmayer, music books, Gramophone with records, teapoys, centre tables, corner Cabinets, writing tables glass door book cases, Almyrahs dressing and wash hand tables, single and double bedsteads, dressing chest of drawers cloth and gown presses, Josts fan, aluminium utensils, bird cages white Arab Horse and Victoria, etc., etc. The property of E. D. Martin, Esq., and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 20th May 1922, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods; and on account of Insurance Offices. One iron safe on stand, etc.

2 bales cotton of Veraval (slightly damaged by salt water).

By order of the concerned.

One large emerld.—Pendant set with Diamonds.

Three small emerld.—Earings set with Diamonds.

One pair Diamond Butty.

AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

1 second-hand rubber tyred canoe victoria in good order.

1 second-hand rubber tyred palanquin office Shigram.

1 second-hand rubber tyred vis-a-vis in good order.

AUCTION SALE OF SERVICEABLE AND UNSERVICABLE STORES AT G. I. P. RAILWAY, OFFICE STORES DEPOT, LOWER PAREL.

Under instructions from the Chief Stores Superintendant G. I. P. Railway Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on FRIDAY, the 2nd June, 1922, sell by Public Auction at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at G. I. P. Railway Office, Lower Parel Store Depot. One large lot of surplus serviceable and unserviceable Stores such as, Drums, Kerosine Oil Tins, rubber scraps, leather scraps, C. I. scraps, pieces of cloth, hose, files, Brass borings, planks, empty cases, glass schap, Oil Tins and Drums, ropes, chains, lamps buckets etc., etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF THE PERPETUAL PARZANDARY RIGHT OF A VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY AT WORLI.

Under instructions from Messrs. Edgelow Gulabchand Wadia and Co., Solicitors for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Gulamhussein Ebrahim the mortgagor (now an adjudicated insolvent) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY the 18th day of June, 1922, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises the perpetual Parzandary right of the mortgagor to recover Rs. 560 per month from the rents of the property more particularly hereunder described, under a deed of Rent charge dated 23rd day of August, 1920, and made between Seralli Dossabhoy Marker and others of one part and the mortgagor of the other part.

All that piece or parcel of Government land situate at Worli in the Registration Sub

AUCTION SALE.

District of Bombay containing by admeasurement Road square yards forming part of a large piece of land admeasuring 15668 square yards registered by the Collector under New Survey Nos. 3346 and 3347 and which large piece is recorded under (1) Ward Nos. 2, 3, 4, ... Street Nos. 2, 3, 4, Hornby Village ... Ward Nos. 6, 6 (1), 6 (1 A) and 6 (1 B and C), Street Nos. 6, 6 A, A, and 6 A, B, and C, Mahalaxmi Road and bounded on the East by the Worli Road on the West by the Sea, on the North by the property of H. H. The Maharaja Sindhia and on the South by the sea and which said larger piece of land is delineated on the plan there of annexed to the Rent charge dated 23 August, 1920, and thereon surrounded by red colour boundary line, the portions there of excluded from the demise: (1) The portion coloured burned Sienna admeasuring 1540 square yards including the portions seored in blank lines and (2) The portion coloured blue, marked common passage admeasuring 2880 square yards.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Edgelow Gulabchand Wadia and Co., Attorneys for the Vendor or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.,
Bombay, 18th May, 1922.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 571.

WEEKLY SALE.

HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE CHESTERFIELD SOFAS, SAFES, ONE SILVER CUP, AND THE INSOLVENTS' ONE BIG LOT OF PRINTS, SAFES, CUPBOARDS, COPYING PRESS, ETC.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 22nd day of May 1922, at 2-30 p.m., at their rooms No. 122, Apollo Street, Fort, the following:—

Household and Office furniture, such as drawing room sofas, chairs, arm and armless chairs, mirror door cabinets, writing tables, teapoys, sideboard, cupboards, bookstands, Chesterfield sofas, safes, etc, etc.

By the order of G. G. Nadkarni, Esqr., the Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of the estate and effects of the following Insolvents:—

(1) Re: Estate of Ramgopal Ladha (Insolvent):—Safe, cupboard, clock, Mehta boxes, glass handles, mattresses, pillows, etc., etc.

(2) Re: Estate of Devsey Bhanji Pamji and others (Insolvent):—Safes, cupboards, chairs, tables, benches, copying press, handles, Mehta boxes, mattresses, pillows, etc., etc.

(3) Re: Estate of Trikamdas Khimji (Insolvent):—

One big lot of prints of various designs and colours, shirting cloth, glass handles, Mehta boxes, mattresses, pillows, etc., etc.

By the order of H. H. Wadia, Esqr., the Administrator-General of Bombay and the Administrator of the estate and effects of R. S. Hurleston.

One silver cup.

By the order of the Office concerned:—

3 cases silk handkerchiefs 200 dozens in each.

BONA FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC., AT LONAVLA.

Under instructions from H. H. Wadia, Esq., Acting Administrator-General of Bombay and the Administrator of the estate and effects of Mrs. J. Holland, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Lonavla, in the Y. W. C. A. Bungalow near Mr. Marazban's Bungalow the household furniture, crockery, glassware, clothings, etc., etc., of the above deceased.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE AND ARTISTIC HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

By the order of the Executors of the properties of the late Dr. A. Chiesa, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 22nd instant at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at their rooms No. 122, Apollo Street, Fort, the household furniture of the late Dr. A. Chiesa.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th May, 1922.

MEHTA & CO.

Auctioneers.

On Government and G. I. P. Railway List.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO CONTRACTORS, HOUSE BUILDERS, TIMBER MERCHANTS AND FURNITURE MAKERS.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 117 TONS TEAK SQUARES.

On Wednesday, the 24th instant at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the Sewree Bunder by order of Messrs. Shaw Wallace and Co.

About 75 tons Moulmein Teak squares.

AND ALSO

By order of Messrs. Shaw Wallace and Co., and on account and at the risk of Seth Haji Esmail Haji Noormahomed Chandia.

40 first class Teak squares about 22 tons marked M. S.

132 first class Teak squares about 20 tons marked S. H.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th May, 1922.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.

20, Apollo Street,
Tel. No. 3402.

AUCTION SALE OF 50 BALES EGYPTIAN STONES MILLS' CHEQUES.

On SATURDAY, the 20th day of May 1922, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. J. S. Mody & Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction by order of Amarsi Kanji, Esq., Commission Agent to the Elphinstone Spinning and Weaving Mills Co., Ltd., at his shop in Sarafas Gully Moolji Jetha Market, and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Mr. M. M. Moses.

20 Bales each 50 Pieces Elphinstone Mills Cheeks as under:—

10 Bales No. 900 22" x 24 yds x 3½ lb.
5 Bales No. 215 22" x 24 yds. x 3½ lb.
5 Bales No. 219 22" x 24 yds. x 3½ lb.

Terms:—Deposit 25 per cent and Cover within 6 days.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th May, 1922.

REPLIES TO BOX NOS.

REMEMBER

No more ½ anna Stamps Replies to Box numbers bearing Insufficient Postage will henceforth be Refused. The Correct Postage will be—

For a letter not exceeding two and a half tolahs ..... One anna.
For every additional two and a half tolahs or parts thereof ..... One anna.
Post card ..... Half anna.

SITUATION VACANT.

WANTED some good and expert LINOTYPE OPERATORS, good pay for really good men. Apply to Box No. 609, Advt Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—A COURT CLERK. Apply Messrs. DASTUR & CO., Solicitors, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
A C13077

WANTED—Mess ABDAR and 2nd BUTLER. Only good men need apply to MESS PRESIDENT, 108th Infantry, 15, Queen's Road, Bombay.
A R3756

WANTED—Enterprising young men in search of lucrative business, also translators. Send reply post card RANGMAHAL, LAHORE.
A R3667

WANTED.— AMBITIOUS YOUNG MEN to apply for our free book "BE YOUR OWN MASTER" post free. INDIAN ACADEMY OFF COMMERCE. RAJKOT.
A R3734

WANTED—AGENTS all over India to sell our medicine Siddha Kalpa Makaradhwaja and other preparations on liberal terms. THE MADRAS AYURVEDIC PHARMACY, LTD. Post Box No. 154, Madras.
A

WANTED—Well experienced sober and steady EUROPEAN STEVEDORE FOREMAN with knowledge of discharging and loading general cargo and heavy lifts. Apply Box No. 8066, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
M3749

SALARY Rs. 100—230 IN 30 DAYS—We can secure these salaries for YOU. We have done this for others. Learn an absolutely NEW SHORTHAND in 30 days BY POST. Easiest, simplest and highest speed system in the world, 2 days FREE TRIAL. No money unless you are fully satisfied. Enclose 2 annas stamp. HAWAID SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, Rawalpindi (Punjab).
A

WE are desirous of appointing a Sole Agent in the Bombay Presidency for the Keystone Varnish Co., of Hull, England, Manufacturers of Household decorating Paint "Keystoma Flat Wall Finish". Applications should be addressed to MACLEANE & CO. LD., 303, Bowbazar St., CALCUTTA.
R3727

WANTED for a Girls' Day School in Bombay, a competent and fully qualified HEAD MISTRESS and a fully trained KINDERGARTEN MISTRESS. Salary according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials to Mr. JEHANGIR B. PETIT, 359, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
A R3733

MEERUT COLLEGE.

WANTED—AN M.A. IN PERSIAN AS Senior Professor of Persian and Arabic on Rs. 200—5—250 and an M.Sc., as Assistant Professor of Chemistry on Rs. 150—5—175 with the usual benefit of Provident Fund from 20th July, 1922. All applications should reach the PRINCIPAL, together with copies of testimonials which will not be returned, by 30th June.
A C13064

WANTED—APPLICATIONS are invited for experienced Accountant, Accounts Clerk, Typist, Correspondence and Record-keeper for Seth Atmaram Charandass & Co., Agents, The United Refineries (Burma) Ltd., 2nd Bhoiwada Lane, Shrinathji Buildings, Bombay. Applications stating minimum pay acceptable with the copies of testimonials which will not be returned to be sent up by the 21st of May, 1922.
A 13011

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Suitable EMPLOYMENT by a very capable 3 years' old Gujarati Grad[illegible] of high caste as a SECRETARY to an [illegible]an. Second language, Sanskrit. Volunt[illegible], Philosophy, lover of Literature, with p[illegible]ssorial experience in English. Apply [illegible]ng terms, c/o INDIAN MOTOR CAR S[illegible]VICE, Talegaon (Poona District).
R3759

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

[illegible]ND FLOOR OFFICE BLOCKS TO [illegible] in AMARCHAND BUILDING [illegible] ROAD immediate possession, [illegible]s for Shipping Companies' Offices, [illegible]r Show Rooms, also offices on first [illegible] blocks FACING SEA. Situated [illegible]Alexandra Dock Mole Station. For [illegible]culars please apply to the MANAGER [illegible] premises between 12-30 and 1-30 p.m. [illegible] and 5 p.m. or on writing to the owner [illegible] aforementioned address AMRATLAL [illegible]AMARCHAND, 208-10, Kazi Syed Street, [illegible]Bombay.
R3482

TO BE LET—4th floor of a ventilated new house junction Manordas St. and Mint [illegible] Apply please to SHAH JAICHAND [illegible]CHA, adjoining house, 1st floor.
R3746

OFFICES TO LET, IN BALLARD ESTATE, FORT.—Offices TO BE LET in AMRUT BUILDING, situated [illegible] DUNGALL ROAD opposite Messrs. E. D. [illegible] and Co.'s Offices, near New CUSTOM HOUSE BLOCKS, measuring from 600 sq. ft. to 1,400 sq. ft. large if required) at a monthly rent from Rs. 185 to Rs. 490, on Ground Floor, Second and Third Floor. For particulars and inspection apply personally to the MANAGER, on the Premises between 11-30 and 1-30 p.m. and 5 and 6 p.m. or in writing to the owner at the undermentioned address AMRATLAL AMARCHAND, 208-10, Kazi Syed Street, Bombay No. 3.
R3483

HOUSES & FLATS WANTED

WANTED—A small bungalow at Bandra (near Sea or Parle Hill) or Santa Cruz, 3 or 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, servants' room. Write Box No. 100, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
D

WANTED—At Khandalla, Lonavla, Devlali, or Nasik, an independant COTTAGE on a lease of 5 years. Write to VITHALDAS MAVJI, Esq., Holi Chakla, Fort, Above Dyer's shop 4th floor.
D R3746

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—An AERATED WATER FACTORY. For further particulars apply to Box No. 8059, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
G R3716

MOTORS & ACCESSORIES.

FOR SALE On account and risk of the consignee, 3 six cylinder OLDSMOBILE TOURING CARS with wire wheels, magnetos, all nickel plated fittings Price Rs. 6750/- nett. cash Apply:—HORMASJI SORABJI AND SONS New Queen's Road, Bombay.
JA C12070

THE ACE 4 CYLINDER MOTOR-CYCLE.

BEFORE you decide to purchase a machine ascertain and be convinced that you are purchasing the best machine. I maintain the ACE is the finest machine in the world and I am ready to prove it. If you are interested write me. Solo Rs. 1,900; Combination Rs. 2,700. Apply Box No. 10011, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
F

MORRIS OXFORD with Indian coach work is the most economical Car. Apply Box No. 10008, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
F

AN assortment of second-hand Cars to be sold cheap to clear absolute bargains. Apply Box No. 10008, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
F

SPENCER MOULTON TYRES—Three ribbed heavy tread covers and red tubes give more rubber and more miles. Apply Box No. 10010, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
F

CYLINDER HEAD GASKETS for every American make of car in stock, also for Angus Sanderson and G. W. K. Cars. Apply Box No. 10008, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
F

CHAMOIS LEATHER for straining petrol, Rs. 2-12 per piece. Also a cheaper quality for Washing Motor Cars, Rs. 2-4 per piece. Special discount for large quantities. Apply Box No. 10009, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
F

MACHINERY, TOOLS, Etc.

FOR SALE—PRINTING MACHINE—Babcock Quad Demy, Double-feeder, speed 1,200 each side, in working order, very little used. Will suit a job press or district paper having a very large circulation. Must clear to make room for new plants and machinery—going cheap. Run by electricity. No brokers. Apply Box No. 400, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
K

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A new or second-hand CLOTH FOLDING MACHINE, which will fold cloth up to 54in. New or second-hand Power Looms from 36in. reed space to 60in. Submit your specifications, etc., to Box No. 8068, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
K R3757

FOR SALE—MARELLI, 3 B.H.P., 230/400 Volts. A. C. Pumping Sets, Brand new. Each complete Rs. 1,800, only three remain unsold. Please write for further particulars THE INVICTA ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CO., 80, Homji Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.
K

PRINTING MACHINE, PAYNE'S WHARFDALE—Quad Demy, Flat bed, Single-feeder, perfect running order, may be seen at any time on request. Owing to want of room for new machines must clear at sacrifice. All accessories complete. Electrical attachment and motor attached. Apply Box No. 500, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
K

EDUCATIONAL.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE—New students enrolled daily for vacation classes. Apply immediately GREAT WESTERN BUILDING, Apollo Street.
R3698

NEW CORONATION COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Mohan Buildings, Girgaon, Bombay. New students enrolled daily for Book-keeping, Accountancy and general Commercial Courses. Fees moderate. Prospectus on application.
M R3760

INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE—Estd. 1906 sound Training in Book-keeping, Banking, Law, Auditing, etc., for L. C. C. and F. C. R. A. Exams: imparted by Principals A. J. Mukati F. L. A. A. and R. S. Bharucha F. C. R. A. (late of Kalbadevi S. T. Institute) Enrolment daily. Fees moderate. Classes held Morning and Evening in Kanta Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay Prospectus on application.
M TH

LIVE STOCK.

ONE pair Bay Australian Carriage HORSES, Hands 15-1, FOR SALE. Apply J. CRAWFORD, Veterinary Surgeon, Byculla.
MA R3755

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

WANTED—Old newspapers of "Sanj Vartaman", "Jam-e-Jamshed", "Bombay Samachar" and "Bombay Chronicle" at Rs. 7-12-0 per maund (28 lbs.). Send to SWA-DESHI STORES, Times Building, Fort, Bombay.
F C13030

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

PRINTING MACHINE, PAYNE'S WHARFDALE—Quad Demy, Flat bed, Single-feeder, perfect running order, may be seen at any time on request. Owing to want of room for new machines must clear at sacrifice. All accessories complete. Electrical attachment and motor attached. Apply Box No. 500, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
N

FOR SALE—A brand new, elegant Canoe-shaped VICTORIA and HORSE. Apply Box No. 8061, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
N R3719

FOR SALE—DAYTON CIELING FANS D.C. 56" Blade at Rs. 125 each nett. Apply The BRITISH INDIA MOTOR CAR CO., New Queens Road, Bombay.
N R3699

FOR SALE—PRINTING MACHINE—Babcock Quad Demy, Double-feeder, speed 1,200 each side, in working order, very little used. Will suit a job press or district paper having a very large circulation. Must clear to make room for new plants and machinery—going cheap. Run by electricity. No brokers. Apply Box No. 400, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
N

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—A FINANCE PARTNER with Rs. 20,000, and also a Working Partner for a well going concern. Apply to Box No. 8069, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
E R3753

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

COTTON SEEDS

FOR 1922 PLANTING, including the celebrated "Dacca Muslin," "Dharwar," American and Egyptian varieties. Orders are now booked for early delivery. For terms apply to THE COTTON BREED-ER, Islamia Fruit Gardens, Garpara P. O. via Manickganj, Dist. Dacca.
E C12999

SPECIAL OFFERS.

GENT'S GARMENTS: BLEACHED TWILL shirts Rs. 2-6, Khaki Rs. 2-13, unbleached drill suits Rs. 2-9, pants Rs. 3-15. Khaki drill shirts Rs. 3-9, bleached drill suits Rs. 11-3, pants Rs. 4-7 each, made to measurements. Samples and self measurement form sent. SALIGRAM HARBANSLALL, 71, Clive Street, Calcutta.
T C13075

THE GRAND UNIQUE AUCTION

has now REMOVED to the late Surplus Stores building at the Prince of Wales Museum opposite the Army and Navy Stores and is known as the UNIVERSAL AUCTION and SALES DEPARTMENT. New goods of every description.

A Visit will convince you. Auction from 5-30 p.m. to 12 p.m. Sales Dept. open all day.

MANUFACTURES desirous their business to be conversed in Straits Settlements and Japan should write to Box No. 8067, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
T R3587

MORRIO'S "PRINCE" CIGARETTES, Egyptian Tobacca. Best aroma and flavour. Compare quality not price. Rs. 2 per 100, post free. D. MORRIO & CO., Lahore.
T C12999

ORDER TO-DAY.—Eureka and Tagger Ribbons. Caribonum Typewriter Carbon paper per box Rs. 7, Tagger Rs. 6. Typewriter Oil Rs. 5 a doz. Typewriters from Rs. 70 upwards. Repairs to all makes of Typewriters. Typewriting taught at very moderate rates STNDARD TYPEWRITING CO., 259/261, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

100 only officers' airtight steel UNIFORM CASES, sword length, Regulation size, 42 inches long, 17 broad, 12 high, with leather inside the lid to keep it properly proof against damp, dust, insects and air, with best 4 level locks and duplicate keys and secret clutches; rollers at the bottom, brilliant black japanned outside and dark blue inside. Going very cheap for Rs. 30 each, packed in a wooden crate, Rs. 3. If not approved may be returned freight paid. Apply GOOLAM KADIR & CO., Sialkot Cantonment.
T R3754

PROFESSION

LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA.

IT has now been arranged to distribute about 10,000 sample packets of PANDIT KRIPARAM'S infallible cure for LEUCODERMA or WHITE LEPROSY. It never fails. Write for it at once, per V. P. P. for As. 8 to meet the cost of its transmission, to PANDIT KRIPARAM, 8, Nandibagan Lane, P. O. Salkhia, (HOWRAH).

P.S.—Pandit Kriparam's deeply interesting volume on Leprosy at As. 8 per copy. V. P. P. charges As. 5.

PUBLIC NOTICES

FOR SALE.

PRINTING MACHINE.

BABCOCK QUAD DEMY—Double-feeder, speed 1,200 each side, in working order, very little used. Will suit a job press or district paper having a very large circulation. Must clear to make room for new plants and machinery, going cheap. Offers. No brokers need. Apply Box No. 400, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

TO BE LET.

TO LET—New up-to-date BUILDINGS with electric life at Rampart Row, Fort from 1st June, 1922. suitable for Banks, shops, Show Rooms and Offices. Apply to HAJI SULTANALI SHUSHTARY & CO., 18, Rampart Row, Fort.
R3476

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

THE HEAD OFFICES of the BRITISH INDIA GENERAL INSURANCE CO., Ltd. have been REMOVED to 37, MILITARY SQUARE LANE, to which address all communications should in future be sent, addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER.
C13042

PUBLIC NOTICES

AHMEDABAD MILLOWNERS

KATNI "CASTLE" BRAND

PORTLAND CEMENT
FIREBRICKS
FIRECLAY
BOILER SEATING BLOCKS
FLUE COVERS
FRENCH CHALK.

NOW AVAILABLE for immediate delivery ex our Ahmedabad selling Agents godown at competitive and fixed rates. Enquiries and orders will receive prompt attention.

The Katni Cement & Industrial Co., Ltd.,
C. MACDONALD & CO.,
Agents.
11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

Selling Agents for Ahmedabad.
F. EBRAHIM & CO., opposite Jumma Musjid.
C13084

PRINTING MACHINE.

PAYNE'S WHARFDALE.

QUAD DEMY—Flat bed, Single-feeder, perfect running order, may be seen working at any time on request. Owing to want of room for new machines must clear at sacrifice. All accessories complete. Electrical attachment and motor attached. Apply Box No. 300, Advt. "Bombay Chronicle."

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant that day being a Public Holiday (Empire Day) under the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881.

A. W. MARSHALL,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 16th May, 1922.
C13063

THE DWARKA CEMENT CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Dwarka Cement Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 22nd day of May, 1922 at 4-5 o'clock in the afternoon in order to consider the resolutions copies of which have been circulated to the shareholders by post.

By Order of the Board
PURSHOTAM VITHALDAS & CO.
Agents.
No. 2, Rampart Row, Bombay,
the 9th day of May, 1922.
C1309

THE DWARKA CEMENT CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the abovenamed Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at No. 2, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay, on Monday, the 22nd May, 1922, at 4 P.M.

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the audited Accounts for the period ending 31st December 1921.
(2) To elect two Directors in the place of Sir Sassoon David, Bart, & Mr. Ramnarain Hurnandrai, who retire by retation, but are eligible for re-election.
(3) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
(4) To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

By order of the Board,
PURSHOTAM VITHALDAS & CO.
Agents.
Bombay, 9th May, 1922.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th May to 23th May, 1922, both inclusive.
R3735

THE OUDH GINNING & PRESSING MILLS CO, LTD, HARDOI

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the entire factory belonging to the above Company is FOR SALE. The factory consists of 40 single-roller gins, one kappas opener, one cotton baling Press, one two-ton ice machine, three chakkis, four kolhus, one disintigrator one saw-bench, one Babcock and Wilcox wate tube boiler, one Loco-type boiler, three engines, one lathe etc., with land and buildings situtated quite close to Hardoi O. & R. Railway station and Hardoi grain mart. Intending purchasers are requested to write to the undersigned for full particulars.

R. K. DUTT,
Secretary.
C13053

DEVELOPMENT DIRECTORATE

SUBURBAN SCHEME NO. VII. (KHAR).

BUILDING PLOTS admeasuring from 600 to 800 square yards each are now available for sale in the abovenamed Scheme.

The estate is situate between Bandra and Santa Cruz (10 miles from the Fort) with extensive frontages to the main Bandra Ghodbander Road, in close proximity to the Line of the B. B. & C. I. Railway and open to uninterrupted breezes from the sea a mile distant.

Plans and full details may be had from the undersigned.

E. M. GILBERT-LODGE,
F.S.I., F.I.A., F.A.I.,
Land Manager,
Development Directorate,
Old Custom House Yard,
Fort, Bombay.
C13058

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

IN THEMATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913.
and
IN THE MATTER OF THE VOLUNTARY WINDING UP OF THE BOMBAY EXPORT IMPORT & MFG, CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I BURJOR PESTONJI GHARDA, the Liquidator of the above named Company, have appointed Saturday, the 27th day of May 1922, at 11 O'Clock in the forenoon at my office in Century Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, to make a call on all the Contributories of the said Company and that I propose that such call shall be for Rs. 25/- (Rupees twenty-five) per share. All persons interested are entitled to attend at such day, hour and place, to offer objections, if any, to such call.

Dated this 16th day of May, 1922.
B. P. AHARDA
Liquidator.
R3755

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Nippon Yusen Kaisha's S. S. "Yamgata Maru" are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival on the 17th May, from Japan via Hongkong, Singapore Penang and Colombo and requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this Office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within seven days from the date of discharge. Capt. J. C. Richards of Messrs. Ericson and Richards, Company's Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to the survey. No survey will be held on bag cargo in single gunnies. The Bills for CLAIMS are to be sent into this Office within one month from the date of Steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.

MANAGER,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR FORD MOTORISTS.

OFFERED VERY CHEAP about 250 vehicles as under:—
Ford Cars (Landaulette body) Rs. 2,500-0-0. Each.
Ford Touring Cars Rs. 1,950-0-0 Each.
Ford 2 Seated Cars, Rs. 2,200-0-0 Each.
The above are fitted with BRAND NEW ENGLISH BODIES and delivered free of charge with wire or wooden wheels according to purchasers choice.
Two 83 Models Overland
One with wire wheels, Rs. 4,0:00-0-0 Each.
Other with wooden wheels Rs. 3,500-0-0. Each.
Three wire wheeled HUP Mobile Model, Rs. 4,000 Each.
One 8 Cylinder Cadlic, Rs. 8,500. Each.
All of the above vehicles are thoroughly overhauled under European management looking just like a new one, made in perfect running order and delivered complete in every way. The above prices are Ex. our workshops at Rawalpindi.
Ford Chessis, 800 lbs Vans and Ford Rail Tractors are also for sale at very moderate prices.
Ford second hand accessories supplied from stock at very cheap rates.
To effect clearances sale Dunlop Motor and Motor Cycle Tyres are offered at half of the original list prices.
For further particulars apply to THE EAST AND WEST CO-OPERATION COMPANY.
Telegraphic address—"Coperation".
t RAWALPINDI.
C13090

LEGAL NOTICES

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 4124 of 1921.

DARABSHAW SORABJI, of Bombay Parsee Inhabitant, residing at Sleater Road, outside the Fort trading in the name of King and Co., at 213, Badri Mahal, Hornby Road within the Fort of Bombay. ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
YESHWANTRAO G. NARWEKAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant carrying on business at Hornby Road, within the Fort of Bombay. ..... Defendant.

WHEREAS by a decree made in the above suit on the 18th day of February, 1922, it was ordered and declared that the plaintiff is entitled to peaceful possession of the shop No. 213 in Badri Mahal, situate at Hornby Road, within the Fort, referred to in the plaint herein which was formerly in the occupation of the defendant Yeshwantrao G. Narwekar and it was also ordered that the said defendant do pay to the plaintiff compensation at the rate of Rupees One hundred and ninety three per month for use and occupation of the said premises from the 1st day of September 1921 to the 15th day of December, 1921.

And Whereas by a Warrant of attachment of moveable property, dated the 29th day of March, 1922, certain moveable property, consisting of wooden glass show-cupboard, containing leather pieces, goat and fox skins, pairs of shoes, Leather bottle cases; one wooden glass show-cupboard, containing brass and iron fittings, one small wooden cupboard containing leather strips and wooden boot-trees, one big wooden glass show-cupboard, one Singer Sewing Machine, one small writing table, one box containing old shoes and pieces of leather, one steel trunk, one large canvass box, one box containing boot-trees, two wooden benches etc., was attached.

Now it is hereby proclaimed and notified that the Sheriff of Bombay will, under and by virtue of the Warrant of sale of Moveable property, dated the 20th day of April 1922, put up for sale by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 5th day of June, 1922, at 4 o'clock p.m. (S.T.) in the plaintiff's godown at Hornby Road behind Badri Mahal, within the Fort, the aforesaid moveable property or so much of it as shall be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decree, costs of previous and this execution together with the Sheriff's poundage.

Each lot to be paid for at the time of sale.

For further information application should be made at the office of the Sheriff of Bombay.

Dated this 15th day of May, 1922.
MAHOMEDBHOY CURRIMBHOY,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Messrs. VACHHA & Co.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
C13100

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and Credits of NANABHAI MADHOWRAO PITALE, late of Bombay a gold-smith Hindu Inhabitant .....Deceased.

PANDHARINATH MADHAORAO Pitale, a Clerk in the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Company, Limited, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at 1st. Carpenter Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, the brother of the said deceased .....Petitioner

ALL person claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, KNIGHT, Chief Justice of Bombay aforesaid this, Eighth day of May in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two and in the Twelfth year of Our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. Malabari,
Registrar.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 8th day of May, 1922.
(Sd.) PANDHARINATH MADHAORAO PITALE,
Petitioner in Person.
C13092

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of BHIMABAI, daughter of Vithoba Raghoba Patil Chanche and wife of of Jagonnath Harischandra Mahatra of Bombay Agari Hindu Inhabitant .....Deceased.

JAGONNATH HARISHCHANDRA MAHATRE, of Bombay Agari Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Parbhadevi Road, outside the Fort of Bombay .....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN Macleod, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 5th day of May in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two and in the twelfth year of Our reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALBARI
Registrar
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD

The 8th day of May, 1922.
Messrs. VACHHA & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
C13096

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration with Will annexed of the property and credits of GANGADHAR KHANDERAO DESHMUKH, of Bombay Kayastha Prabhu Hindu Inhabitant, a Manager in the Globe Cinema Theatre, a bahelor, at the time of death, residing at Kurla ...Deceased.

RADHABAI, wife of Pandharinath Ganesh Sonalker, of Bombay Kayastha Prabhu Hindu Inhabitant, at present residing at Kurla ...Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN, MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 5th day of May in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundered and Twenty two and in the Twelfth year of Our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALAHARI,
Registrar.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD

The 8th day of May, 1922.
Messrs. VACHHA & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
C13095

Keep your Eye

from any trouble, Cataract, Glaucoma, Inflammation, Corneal Ulcer, Redness, etc., by our LOTUS EYE HONEY, SAFE remedy of nature, 1 drop gives relief. Rs. 2-8, 2 drams Rs. 4. Postage Extra. Apply for free particulars to—
NEW FORMULA CO.,
Kandi, Bengal.
Dep B

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 10 April, 2017

TENDERS.

NOTICE

THE OFFICER COMMANDING DETACHMENT "A" Supply Depot Company, Colaba has the following articles, unfit for human consumption which he offers for sale:—

Atta Aproximately ... ... Tons 13,1/2
Jowa Approximately ... ... Tons 1.5/28
Bajri Approximately ... ... Tons 1.

2. These articles can be inspected in Bombay Castle, behind Town Hall, Bombay.
3. Tenders should be submitted to the undersigned upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 24th May 1922 quoting rate per 100 lbs. and stating the quantity of each, tenderers are prepared to purchase.
4. Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of 10 per cent of the value of the quantity tendered for and a certificate to the effect that the articles will not be resold for human consumption.
5. Offers will hold good for one month.

(Sd.) P. G. WALSH, Captain,
for O. C. Dett: "A" Sy: Depot Company.
CI3093

AMUSEMENTS.

Under public patronage

Lalitkaladarsha Sangit Natak Mandali.

Founded by
Late Mr. KESHAVRAO BHONSLE
will stage at
Bombay Theatre, Grant Road,
BOMBAY;
Saturday, 20th, May, 1922 at 8-30 p. m.
SHAHA-SHIVAJI.
Sunday, 21st., May, 1922, at 3 p. m.
SANYASHACHA SANSAR.
Proprietors

THE EXCELSIOR
TO-DAY AT 6 30 p. m.
NI
BERT LYTELL
"THE SPENDER"

HE EXCELSIOR
To-night at 9-30
LAST PERFORMANCE
ndman's Eastern Circuit Ld., present
THE OPTIMYSTICS"
OKITO
his amusing shadowgraphy comedies.
AWING THRO' A WOMAN'
OOKING AT MESSRS. ROSE & Co.,,
6 p. m. after 7 p. m. at the Theatre

THE EMPIRE.
TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15, and 10 p. m.
ORMA TALMADGE
IN
The Forbidden City"
ALIPORE JAIL FIRE

THE EMPRESS.
TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8.15, and 10 p. m.
SHAKESPEARE'S IMMORTAL TRAGEDY
HAMLET
Featuring.
SIR J. FORBES ROBERTSON
and
MISS GERTRUDE ELLIOT
Supported by their Full Company
from Drury Lane | London.

To-night and this Week
Greatest Indian film ever produced
VIR ABHIMANYW
OR
PRAT SWARUP
Produced by the Star films Ltd.
Expense of more than 100,000 Rupees.
100,000 people acting in this film
you simply can't miss seeing this film.
CINEMA MAJESTIC
Girgaum Tram Terminus.

AMUSEMENTS.

IMPERIAL
TO-NIGHT & FIRST WEEK
A Pathe Serial
JUANITA HANSEN
The beautiful, daring Star.
in
"THE YELLOW ARM.
with
MARGUERITE COURTOT AND WARNER OLAND
Do you like continued stories?
Those who love adventure,
Those who like the unknown quantity in life.
Those who like to puzzle over mysteries will find in
"THE YELLOW ARM"
Breath-Catching Sensational Adventures
Episode 1st, The House of Alarms
" 2nd, The Vengeance of the East.
" 3rd, A Strange Disappearance.
PATHE GAZETTE
Latest News
Daily 7, 8-45 & 10-30 P. M.
Saturday and Bank Holiday at 5 P. M.
Sunday at 3-30 & 5-15 P. M.
PRICES AS USUAL
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.

THE STAR
presents
TO-NIGHT THIS WEEK.
A SPECIAL DOUBLE BILL
BERT LYTELL
The Screen's Latest Favourite
IN
"Blackie's Redemption"
A Splendid "Metro" Picture in 5 Reels
together with
Further Four Parts of our Wonder Serial
THE WHIRLWIND
featuring
CHARLES HUTCHISON
America's death-defying hero of daredevil deeds.
Times and Rates as Usual
The "STAR" Cinema
Tram Terminus, Grant Road.

SPECIAL MOTOR CYCLE
PISTON RINGS
FOR
INDIAN, HENDERSON and HARLEY-DAVIDSON

	Dia.	Width	Oversize.
Indian	2 3/8"	3/16"	.031"
Indian	3 1/4"	3/16"	.031"
Henderson	2 1/16"	.134"	.134"
Harley-Davidson	3 1/16"	7/32"	3 1/16"

Either Model / Special Price, } Rs. 180 each nett.

NOTE our New Address:
THE
Advance Motor Co.,
—ACCESSORY SPECIALISTS—
LAMINGTON ROAD.. .....BOMBAY.
Telegrams: "Automotive"

ASSAYERS AND ANALYSTS.

CONSULTING MINING ENGINEERS METALLURGISTS. ASSAYERS AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS, ETC.
MINES and PROPERTIES Examined, Advice on Development Equipment and Operation, etc.
RESEARCH Industrial technical service
ASSAYS made of all Minerals, Metals, Bullion, etc.
HALL-MARKING of Indian Gold and Silver ware a Speciality.
(The Exchange Banks Association of Bombay accept our Marks and Certificates on all Gold and Silver Bullion assayed by us).
A fully equiped and Staffed Laboratory has been installed at the above address where Analysis of all substances can be undertaken.
HUGHES & DAVIES
Stock-Exchange Bdgs.,
189, Meadows Street, BOMBAY.
CI3760

KATOL
STICKS
Destroys Mosquitos. Rs. 1-8 per box.
A. H. NASER & CO.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.
Can be had from all Chemists & Druggists

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, Saturday, May 13th.

Total in Sight	9,469,000
Egyptian Visible Supply	430,000
East Indian " "	145,000
American " "	3,224,000
Other " "	334,000
Total Sales	79,000
East Indian Sales	7,000
Total Speculation	..
" Export	..
East Indian Export	..
" " Stock	22,000
" " Forwarded	62,200
" " Actual Export	..
" " Imports	..
" " Speculation	100
American Afloat	129,000
East Indian Afloat	10,000
Total Afloat	189,000

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, May 13th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ..	12,000
" Exports to Great Britain ..	8,000
" " to Continant ..	Nil
Futures at New York May ..	19 84
" " " July ..	19 47
" " " Oct. ..	19 51
" " " Jan. ..	19 42
Spot Cotton at New York ..	20 15
Spot Cotton at New Orleans ..	18 88
Futures at New York July ..	19 01
Futures at New Orleans Oct. ..	19 00
Fair Rio Office (No. 7 quality) ..	11
Demand Bills	..
Silver Commercial U. S. mined ..	99 5/8
Do. Foreign	70 7 8

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 13th.

Future at New York..	Mar ..	19 84
	July ..	19 47
	Oct. ..	19 51
	Jan ..	19 42

London, May 13th.

Telegraphic Transfers ..	1/3 3/4 Firm
Bar Gold	..
Bar Silver Spot	35 7/8 Steady

MONEY MARKET.

London, May 13th

Rentes 3%	55 1/2
Bar Silver Spot	35 7 8
" " 2 months hence	35 3/4
Closing Tone of Silver :—India bought.	Steady.
Interest day to day loans ..	1 1/2
" 7 day Market loans ..	2 3/8
Discount, Bank of England Rates ..	4

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, May 13th.

WHEAT.

Rozario Santa Fe 62 1/2 lbs. May-June Sellers	56/3
Barletta Russo 54 lbs. May-June Sellers	55/6
Australian 52 lbs. May Paid Sellers ..	58
Tone :—Firmer.	

SHARES.

P. & O. Banking Corporation	17 3/4
Chartered Bank	116
Hongkong	41 1/4
National	14 1/2

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore Real Bold May-June Value	18 1/4
Rayeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416 lbs. ex-Ship May-June Sellers	19 1/2
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship May-June Sellers	17 1/4
Tone of Rapeseed :—Firm. Fair offers,	
Linseed, Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship May-June Nominal	21
Tone of Linseed :—Quiet.	
Cottonseed, Bombay sound delivered per ton May-June Quiet Paid Buyers	9 1/8
Toria Rapeseed :—May-June Sellers	19
Lidseed, Argentine May-June Sellers Tons :—Quiet.	21

METALS.

English best Selected Copper ..	£ 63 1/2
Standard Copper G. M. B.	£ 60 1 8
Copper Braziers	£ 82 1/2
Yellow Metal	8 1/4
Hard Spelter	22
Corrugated Sheets	£ 15 7/8

WAR LOANS, ETC.

Funding Loans 4% 1960/90	£ 88 5/8
Victory Bonds 4 %	£ 89 7/8
War loan 5% 1929/47..	£ 99 9/16
Consols 2 1/2 %	58 5/8
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 %	37
Indian Stock 3 1/2 % (Sterling Loan)	69 1/4
Govt. Securities 3 %	58 1/4
7 % Indian Loan	£ 115

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure, June-July,	10 1/2
Plantation First Latex Crepe May ..	8
Foreign ol Coal Cardiff to Bombay ..	21
Tone :—Quiet.	

JAVA SUGAR.

Brown Cawnpore 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Juue-July Sellers	16/3
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta June Sellers	18 1/8
Do- Do. June-July Sellers ..	18
Fine White Java C. & F. Bombay June-July Sellers	19
Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi June-July Sellers	19/3
Tone :—Easier. Nothing doing.	

BOMBAY MARKET

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

May 17.

To-day 8 points reported higher in New York futures. The Marwari Bazar and the markets at Colaba are closed to-day for ready and forward business on account of the death of the Moonim of Seth Dawlatram Kundanmal's firm.

Our market for ready cotton was quiet yesterday with a moderate inquiry from Exporters and Local Millwalas and about 4,000 Rs. are reported to have been sold.

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p. m. on 16th May 1922.

Cotton	14003	Bales.
Wheat	23201	Cwts.
Linseed	26231	"
Rape, etc.	3065	"
Gingelly seed	1081	"
Poppyseed	1009	"
Groundnuts	2839	"
Castorseed	5346	"
Rice	3356	"
Myrabollams	5339	"
Cottonseed	22111	"
Mowraseed	Nil	
Gram	15083	"
Juwar	2526	"
Masur	Nil	
Barley	8160	"
Bajra	5306	"
Coal	633	Tons.

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET

May 17.

Bars Gold ready Rs. 27/2.
Bars Gold forward 27/2.
Bars Gold 2nd settlement 27/1/8.
Bars Silver ready 94/7.
Bars Silver 1st settlement 94/7.
Bars Silver 2nd settlement 94/11.

EXCHANGE.

B. C. Rate Bank's selling T. T. 1/3 9/16.
B. C. Rate Bank's selling D. D. 1/3 19/32.
On London Bank's selling T. T. 1/3 11/16.
On London Bank's selling D. D. 1/3 23/32.
On London Bank's buying 3 M/st D. A. 1/3 29/32.
On London Bank's buying T. T. 1/3 3/4.
On London Bank's buying D. D. 1/3 13/16.
Tone of Exchange Steady Market.
On Paris Bank's selling D. D. Frcs. 316.
On Paris Bank's buying 3 M/st D. A. Frcs. 336.
On Paris Bank's buying D. D. Frcs. 326.
On Japan Bank's selling T. T. Rs. 163.
On Japan Bank's buying 60 D/st D. P. Rs. 158.
On Singapore Bank's selling D. D. Rs. 179.
On New York Bank's selling D. D. Rs. 348.
London Gold ready sh. 93-2.
London Silver ready d. 36-3/8.
London Silver forward d. 36-1/4.
Tone of Silver Steady, China bought, India bought and Sold.

CROSS RATES ON LONDON TO THE POUND STERLINB.

American Exchange $. 4.45.
French Exchange Frcs. 48,70.
Swiss Exchange Frcs. 23.30.
Belgium Exchange Frcs. 53.40.
Italian Exchange Frcs. 84.20.
German Exchange M'rks. 1260.
Prague Exchange Krons. 231.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3½ per cent Paper Rs. 59.
5 per cent War Loan 86.
4 per cent Terminable Loan 98.
4 per cent Conversion Loan 78.
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1922 99/14.
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1928 101.
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1928 100/12.
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1960 100/12.
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1935 103/12.
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1974 65.
6 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1930 95.
4 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1974 65.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1929 to 49 95.
4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 65.

SHARES.

Market opened strong but closed easier.
The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange.

BANKS.

Imperial 1425, India 115, Central 36, Tata Bank 16 and Eastern 86.

COTTON MILLS.

Ah. Advance 2650, Alliance 315, Apollo 95, Birla Mills 82/8, Bombay Cotton 1200, By. Dyeing 1522/8, Bradbury 115, Century 845, Cent. Indio 4940, Colaba Land 2270, Coorla 270, Crescent 585, Currimbhoy 1710, David 1657/8, Edw. Sassoon 525, Elphistone 167/8, Kastoorchand 1000, Kohinoor 3580, Madhowji 520, M. Petit 4900, Meyer Sassoon 315, Morarji 6250, New Great 830, New City 670, Pabani 970, Pearls 1170 Phoenix 950, Premier 170, Planet 275, Shapurji 380, Simplex 917/8, Standard 2300, Swadeshi 5360, Tata Mill 1180n, and Vishnu Cotton 2070.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 550, B. Burma N. I. 150 pr. B. Burma 550, Bt. Burma pet 10/4 B. Tramway 128/12, B. Steam 225, Bundi Cement 41/8, Ind. Cement 280xd. Katni Ord. 290, Katni Defd. 1210, New India 18, Tata Iron Ord. 60, Tata Iron Defd. 215, Tata Iron N. Ord. 58/12, Tata Iro nN. Defd. 180, Tata Oil 45 and Scindia Steam 6/8.

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 17th.

Bombay.	Market rates.
Bank Telegraphic	1-3 23/32
Bank Demand	1-3 11/16
Doc. Acceptance 3m /s	1-3 29/16
Fca Demand	314
American Dollars	348
Honkong Dollars	..
Shanghai	..
Japan	163
Singaporse	179

Market—Quiet.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay, May 17th 6 p. m.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

	Bazar Terms. Ready	Rail Delivery.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	67 0 0	10 0 0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-3067	0 0	9 14 0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	72 0 0	10 4 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	11 4 0	11 12 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	11 4 0	11 12 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	13 4 0	12 12 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	14 12 0	13 6 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	14 8 0	14 12 0
Teelseed, White 85-15	80 0 0	16 6 0
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25	78 0 0	....
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50	75 0 0	....
Teelseed Black	70 0 0	....
Poppyseed, White	15 0 0	16 0 0
Groundnuts	77 0 0	....
Jawa	....	....
Mowraseed	5 10 0	....
Barley	48 0 0	....
Castorseed	57 0 0	....
Cotton Seeds Read	38 0 0	....

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

CALCUTTA, May 16.

As soon as it became known that rates for manufactured articles were again higher to-day, jute shares opened very strong and as usual, Clive and Howrah monopolised most attention of the bazar operators at rates which showed marked advances on yesterday's quotations. Business in other stocks coming in for support also shares proportionately in rise with a very fair turnover, although outside support was lacking. Coals did not exhibit any activity but rates in most instances were well maintained though transactions recorded were of meagre description. Cotton market marked a rise of few points in case of Dunbar, notwithstanding that little or no business took place in them, Keshorams remaining unchanged. Very little interest was manifest in miscellaneous and industrial groups prices of these stocks dealt in denoting steady tone. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—3½ per cent. Government paper 59,

Railways:—Darjeeling Himalayan Railway (ord) 156.

Cotton:—Agra United 7-8, Dunbar 417, Keshoram 14-8 New Victoria 10-8.

Jute:—Albion 420, Alexandra 365 s. 1, Alliance 515, Anglo India 366, Auckland 222, Barnagore 135, Baly 207, Belvedere 428, Birla 5-12 s.l., Budge Budge 450, Century 8, Clive 33-4, Gondalpara 805 s. l. Dalhousie 3½ x. d., Delta 482, Empire 54, Fort Gloster 675 s. l., Fort William 321, Howrah 43, Hooghly 74 and (pref) 12-6 s.l., Kamarhatty 575 s. l., Kankinarrah 410, Kelvin 735 s.l., Lansdowne 244, Lawrence 458 x d., Lothian 355, National 272, Northbrook 55 xd., Nuddea 56, Orient 150, Reliance 43-12, Standard 385 x.d., Union 440.

Coal:—Bansjorah 30, Bokaro and Ramgurh 46-8, Century 3-8, Ghusick and Muslia 27-2, Gopalichuck 15-14, Neetooria 9-4, Raneegunge 58-8 s. l., Sudamdih 3-8.

Miscellaneous:—Assam Saw Mill 4-4, Surma Valley Saw Mill 4, Samastipur Sugar 12, Indian Iron and Steel 46, Kumardhubi Engineering 8-8, Bengal Paper 36-12, Titaghur Paper 12-2, R. Scott Thomson 8-4 o. l., Associated Hotel 11, British India Corporation 8, B. I. Tobacco 2-8.

Exchange:—Bank telegraphic transfer one shilling three and twenty-three thirty-two pence and demand bills one shilling three and three-fourth pence.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA

Bombay, May 16th.

Theose of observations taken at 8 a.m. 10 a.m. 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer & corrected to 32 deg Fehr in		29.706
Temperature of Air	degrees	85.6
Wet Bulb Thermometer	"	77.0
Dew Point	"	76.8
Relative humidity of Air	"	0.753
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	"	1.8
Maximum temperature of Air	"	91.0
Minimum do do	"	76.6
General direction of Wind		
from midnight to midnight		NNW.WNW.NNW
Movement of Wind do	miles.	160

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour, during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill

		HIGH WATER.			LOW WATER.		
Day of week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time	Depth on Sill.		Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time	Depth on Sill.
	May	h. m.	ft. in.		May	h. m.	ft. in.
Th.	18	m 2 42 4 28s	28 9 30 5		18	m 9 27 11 17s	19 2 30
F	19	m 5 41 6 22s	14 1 17 5		19	m 0 21	30 10
S	20	m 6 18 6 54s	23 2 24 9		20	m 6 36 11 49s	20 1 30 7
S	21	m 7 38 7 38s	23 8 24 10		21	m 1 39 1 13s	19 6 30 7
M	22	m 8 42 8 28s	24 6 25 2		22	m 2 12 2 13s	18 9 30 2
Tu.	23	m 9 33 9 14s	25 7 25 6		23	m 2 50 3 7s	17 10 29 0
W	24	m 3 8 3 44s	24 6 25 10		24	m 8 33 9 59s	18 3 30 1

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing weeks.

	Sunrise.	Sunset.
May 18 (Thursday)	6h. 20m.	6h. 54m
" 19 (Friday)	6h. 20m.	6h. 54m.
" 20 (Saturday)	6h. 20m.	6h. 55m.
" 21 (Sunday)	6h. 20m.	6h. 55m.
" 22 (Monday)	6h. 20m.	6h. 55m.
" 23 (Tuesday)	6h. 21m.	6h. 55m.
" 24 (Wednesday)	6h. 20m.	6h. 54m.

Phases of the Moon.—First Quarter, April 27th, 11h. 15.6m. a.m.; Full Moon, 13th, 2h. 19.1m. a.m.; Last Quarter, 19th, 6h. 29.8m. a.m.; New Moon, 28th, 8h. 28.2m. a.m.

SHARE REPORTS

BANKS.

Name	Paid up amount	Fee Div. be paid	Last Div.	Quotations to buy
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Allahabad Bank ..	100	100 Feb-Aug.	18%	400
Alliance ..	100	.. Jan-Aug.	17%	280
Baroda ..	50	100 Jan-July	15%	80
Imperial ..	500	500 Jan-July	16%	1425
" Contributary ..	125	"		395
India ..	50	100 Jan-July	15%	115
Central ..	25	50 Feb-Oct.	14%	36
Tata Bank	22 1/2	75 " as.	10	16
Chartered Bank ..	£. 5	£.5 apr-Oct.	" £.	80
Eastern ..	£ 5	£.10 "	"	86
Hongkong and Shanghai..	£125	£125 "	64% £.	97
MercantileBank of India A	£ 12	1/2 " "	15%	£22 1/2
Bank of Morvi ..	10	25 Feb.Oct.	9%	6

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Dholka ..	100	100	Mar-Sept.	8 3/4%		118
" Chitij..	500	500	"	912%		605
Amritsar-Patty	100	100	"	9%		100
Central Provinces	100	100	"	6%		83
Chaparmukh Silghat ..	100	100	"	2%		55
Dacca Baramate	100	100	Feb-Aug.	5%		55
Khulsa .. Bagirghat ..	100	100	"	4%		108
Larkhana ..	100	100	"	4%		62
Mandhra Bhoa ..	90	100	Feb-Aug.	"		55
Pachora Jamner ..	100	100	Feb-Aug.	"		55
Sara Sirajgunj ..	100	100	Mar-Sept.	4%		59 xd
Sialkote Narowal ..	100	100	Apr-Oct.	5%		63
Sindh Light .	100	100	Jul.-Jan.	11%		110
Tapti Valley	500	500	Mar-Sept.	"		595
Upper Sindh Light ..	100	100	Feb-Aug.	4%		65

CEMENT AND MANGANESE COMPANIES.

Bundi Portland ..	10	10	July	1-13-4		41/8
Bamankua ..	5	—	—	..		4
Central mining ..	10	..	..	..	6%	32 1/2
Indian Cement	250	250	..	17	1/2%	280 xd
Katni Cement ord ..	100	100	"	12		290
" Defd ..	40	40	"	45		1210
Jivrajpur ..	10	10	"	4		28

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Ah. Advance	500	500	Apr-Oct.	203	2550
Alliance cotton ..	100	100	"	—	315
Appollo ..	50	—	"	"	95
Birla mills ..	100	..	"		82/8
By. Cotton	500	500	March	100	1200
By. Dyeing..	250	250	Mar-arp.	88	1522/8
Bradbury ..	250	250	"	85	1115
Bombay Industrial	100	100	"	18	118
Century ..	100	100	Mar-Sep.	44	845
Cent. India ..	500	500	May-Nov.	310	4940
Colaba Land	700	700	"	99	2270
Coorla ..	100	100	Mar-Sep.	"	270
Crescent ..	100	100	Mar-Sep.	58	585
Currimbhoy	250	250	"	110	1710
David ..	250	250	"	85	1657.8
Dawn ..	250	250	Jun-Dec.		1350
E. D. Sassoon United ..	7 1/2	10	"	as.8	4/15
Edward .. Sassoon, ..	200	200	May-Nov.	50	525
Elphinstone	100	100	Feb-Aug.	15	167/8
Fasulbhoy ..	250	250	"	130	1435
Framji Petit	1000	1000	May	152	2302
Globe ..	100	100	"	"	230
Gokak ..	100	100	"	"	237/8
Indian Bleaching	100	100	"	"	200 xd
Indore Malwa	100	100	Apr-Oct.	52	657/8
Jamshed Mfg.	250	250	Mar-Sep.	"	500 xd
Kastoorchand	500	500	Mar-Sep	52	1000
Khatao ..	100	100	"	"	615
Kilachand mill's ..	100	100	"	"	16
Kohinoor ..	500	500	"	151/4	3580
Luxmi Cotton	1000	1000	Mar-Aug.	"	4850
Madhavrao Scindia ..	100	100	"	28	290
Madhowji ..	500	500	"	"	520
Mathuradas	500	500	"	100	850
Maneckji Petit ..	1000	1000	Mar-Sep.	300	4600
Meyer Sassoon	100	100	Mar-Sep.	25	315
Morarji ..	1000	1000	"	350	6250
New Great ..	200	200	"	46	830
New City ..	10	100	Apr-Oct.	"	670
Paban ..	250	250	"	98	970
Pearls ..	250	250	"	92	1170
Phoenix ..	100	100	Mar-Sep.		950
Premier ..	100	100	"	"	170
Planet ..	109	100	"	"	275
Presidency Mills ..	125	125	"	"	285
Sassoon Cotton ..	100	100	"	"	159
Shapurji ..	102	101	July	25	380
Sholapur ..	1000	1000	Sep-Mar.	1400	16800
Simplex ..	250	250	Jun.-Dec.	4	917/8
Standard ..	500	500	"	130	2800
Swan ..	250	250	oct.	162	1060
Swadeshi ..	500	500	Mar-Oct.	252	5360
Tata Mill ..	500	500	"	"	1180 n.
Vishnu Cotton	500	500	"	"	2070

ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

Ahd. Electricity	188	100	"	1800	150 / 78
Andhra Valley	1000	1000	"	40	
Bombay Electric Supply & Tramway	52	52	"	5	128/1
Tata Hydro	1022	1022	Jan	35	84

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

A'cock ..	102	123	"	152	550
B. Burm .. T. Corpo	125	125	"	"	550
B. Burma N.I.	50	125	"	"	150 pr.
Bombay Four	500	500	Jan-Aug.	125	1450
Bt. Burma Pet ..		"	Mar-Oct.	as 6p3.	10/4
By. Steam ..	250	250	Oct. Rs. 10/5		225
Kemp & Co..	200		July.	20	142
Marcks ..	100		"	12	99 pr.
New India .. Insur. ..	25	250	"	"	18
Oriental Govt. Life ..	50	200	April	80%	350
Phillips ..	40		July	10%	48
Fort Canning	1000		Sept.	52	640
Scindia Steam	30	30	"	"	6/8
Tata Iron & Steel-Ord.	75	75	Sept.	12	60
Defd ..	30	30	Sept.	61/8	215
N. Ord. ..	75	75	"	"	53/12
N. Ded ..	400	400	"	"	180
Tata Oil, ..	100	100	"	"	45
Thacker Co.	52	50	June	"	108

25 Waudby Road,
BOMBAY.
ADVERTISER'S DISTRIBUTING SYNDICATE.
Sells anything You cannot Sell.

"CHEAP KHADDAR."

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am much obliged to you for publishing my letter on the above subject, together with an Editorial in your issue of 11th May 22. Really there is now no life in the Khaddar movement carried on in Bombay. A few stray workers are regularly hawking Khaddar on the streets and paying house-to-house visits. But this is not up-to the level required in the Working Committee resolution. Mahatma Gandhi's injunction is "spend money like water" in popularising khaddar and how has the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the various District Congress Committees answered this call? The Provincial Organization has just handed over a lakh of Rupees to the Khadi Bhandar without interest, under a Promise from the Bhandar not to sell Khaddar at a rate more than 7 per cent of the price or something like that. Is this a sufficient binding on the Bhandar for selling Khadaar cheap? I need not answer this question. If there be any one curious about it, let him just go to the Khadi Bhandar, buy some stock from there, bring it to Parel, Dadar, Dharavi or Sion side for sale and experience the shock which he receives at the hands of the poor of these localities.

Fortunately, I now hear that the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee is arranging to have its own head office to stock and sell Khaddar and take over all the District Congress Committee shops. Will it complete this arrangement immediately? Moreover, there is no use of your merely having a shop or a number of shops under the Congress name, unless certain persons enthusiastically come forward to *work* for it. Stocks must first be secured and secured cheap, and if the cheapest rates for which the Congress buys stocks are beyond the means of the Poor to pay, *the Congress Committee should not for a moment hesitate to sell its stocks at a loss for at least six months* and write off the loss incurred in this under the heading "Khadi Propaganda." It may be the loss may come up to a lakh per month and if Bombay expends some six lakhs for six months just for the sake of clothing the half-clad poor of Bombay, it will never reflect badly on the fair name of Bombay.

Simultaneously with this, the Working Committee must hurry up with its Khaddar scheme. Organization, organization is what is urgently required to build up the Temple of Indian Swaraj, without organization on a sound basis, individual efforts for winning Swaraj would be just like trying to sit up the ocean. Even now there is much Khaddar available in India and available cheap also The present abnormally high prices of khaddar in certain localities are due either to want of proper co-ordination between the producer and the supplier or the wilfully profiteering instincts of greedy businessmen, who stop not even to strangle their own fellow countrymen and women to make huge profits.

Just one word before I finish. The presence of a handful of ladies amidst the volunteers hawking khaddar during the National Week, produced wonderful results and this is known to all Congress members. Why then this has now stopped? Are not Bombay ladies capable of making sacrifices for the cause of our Motherland? Or, have they fallen a prey to that fell disease, fashion, and gone beyond the limit of perfect recovery? If not, will a dozen lady volunteers immediately start out for selling Khaddar, and especially visit the houses of sleeping congress workers in order to whip them up for activity? Let me wait and see.—Yours, etc.

C. V. P. SHIVAM.

Lady Jamshetji Road.
Dadar, May 13.

ROUND UP OF GANG OF DACOITS.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, May 16.

The Midnapore Police recently traced out a big gang of dacoits, which is responsible for a number of dacoities committed in Midnapore and Bankura Districts. After Monendra Bhumij and Rasik Bhumij, the leaders of Binapur gang were shot dead and some of them convicted, another prominent member of that gang escaped and organised a new gang recruiting nearly one hundred members. At a recent dacoity committed at village Badgide, this gang had a tough fight with the villagers and the dacoits escaped by opening fire, but not before some members receiving severe injuries. The police traced out the gang and arrested 51 members including Sheik Puttu, the leader of this gang. The accused are awaiting trial.

THE FRONTIER COMMITTEE.

(Associated Press.)

PESHAWAR, May 15.

Sir John Maffey was further examined to-day by the Frontier Committee for two hours. He maintained the position taken up in his evidence yesterday and made it clear that he was not opposed to reforms in the Province.

Two more Mahomedan witnesses, Major Mahomed Akbar Khan and Abdul Gafoor Khan, District and Sessions Judge Gujranwala, were examined. They both pressed for internal reforms and maintenance of Frontier as a separate province.

MORVI REGENCY.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The vernacular press says that the Government has appointed Prince Lakhdhirji, the heir-apparent, to act as a Regent during the illness of his father, H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Morvi. If this be true, I ask, as an original subject of that State, and as one who knows something of these State-affairs, is the step taken is in the right direction and is it in accordance with the terms of the treaties, so the treaties between Indian States and the British Indian Government necessarily require even for a rightful heir to be appointed as a Regent during the illness of his father? Does it not from the very face of it, look unnatural and absurd that a son has to be appointed by an outside power to manage his own State, during the illness of his father? Those who know the constitution of an Indian State know very well that an Indian States is nothing but a joint political family composed of the Prince, his own family members and the subjects of the State. Just as in a joint Hindu family the father is supposed to be a natural head of a family, so in a joint political family of a State, the ruling prince is supposed to be the natural head i.e. Raja and just as in a joint Hindu family, the eldest son manages the family affairs, during the illness of his father, so in a political family of a State, the eldest son, or the Heir-apparent has to manage as a matter of course, the affairs of that political family during the illness of the Ruling Prince. Though, naturally, the Heir-apparent has not to take any sanction from anybody for the purpose yet, if the sanction is at all necessary, it must be the sanction of his subjects, who are the members of that political family. I think it is high time now that the people of Indian States should awake and assert their rights in this direction. So far as I can think, the information supplied by the vernacular papers must not be correct, because the Paramount Power could not overlook the terms of the treaties:

If the information is true then, I ask all the Princes to see whether such a step on the part of the Paramount Power is in accordance with their treaty rights? I ask, also to the people of States to assert their right to see how and by whom they should be governed, during the illness of the Ruling Prince.

From what little I know of these treaties, I think, if the Heir-apparent was made to take the sanction, of the Government, it was simply going beyond the terms of the treaties. The Heir-apparent of Morvi is aged about 46, and he is quite competent to take care of his State.

It is a mystery, therefore, how he has come to be appointed a "Regent."—Yours, etc.,

MANSUKHLAL R. MEHTA.
107 Dhanji Street,
May 15.

WHEN A FRIEND IS WANTED.

JUDGE'S PLEA FOR A PRISONER.

A judge's earnest plea with a stern father-in-law, to assist a prisoner with a magnificent war record, was heard at the Old Bailey in mail week.

Percy Clifford Ward (32), accountant, was brought up for judgment, having pleaded guilty at the last sessions to stealing cheques from his employers. It was suggested that blackmail had led him to commit the offence. He was stated to be a man of great ability.

The Recorder (Sir Ernest Wild, K.C) called up Ward's father-in-law, and asked if he could give prisoner a helping hand.

NOTHING BUT SYMPATHY.

Witness: I am sorry to say I cannot.

You know what a splendid record he has?—Quite.

You know he was led into this by great pressure?—Yes.

And you can give him nothing but sympathy?—No.

That isn't worth much, is it?—I have helped him in various ways, and if he had come to me he need not have committed the offence.

Passing sentence, the Recorder said he should keep the promise he made to prisoner when he adjourned his case.

"I hoped somebody would have come forward to help you," he said. "I thought there might be people in this world who would say to a man who joined up in 1914 and obtained decoration after decoration for bravery, and who was led by great pressure to commit an offence, 'This is a chance for me to help.'

A HELPING HAND.

"But that is not the attitude of one's friends and neighbours. When you are doing well for yourself people speak well of you; when you sin they turn their backs on you. That is part of your punishment."

He then bound Ward over, remarking that there was no record of imprisonment against him.

In a final appeal to the father-in-law, the Judge said he was passing no opinion on his action, but he still hoped he would see if he could give the prisoner a helping hand. —"Daily News."

ALIBAG TENNIS TOURNAMENTS.

An Alibag correspondent writes:—The first week of May finds a number of visitors to this "Sleepy little hole' who instil fresh vigour and activity among the local populace who little like to be disturbed from leading the even tenor of their lives? It is owing to these visitors—more especially due to the zeal and enthusiasm of Major J. B. Vaidya—that Alibag saw its first Tennis Tournaments last year followed by one this year.

This year the standard of play was very high and there was tough fight all round for the Championship Cup which was carried away by Mr. Mahagaokar from Berars. Messrs. Stanley and Dalvi's match was very exciting, in which patience won. Our last year's Champion Major Vaidya was not in form owing to his long illness. These short notes cannot be closed without mentioning the sad and premature death of Mr. Kolhatkar, a steady player.

FRONTIER COMMITTEE ENQUIRY.

MR. PIPON AGAINST AMALGAMATON

(Associated Press.)

PESHAWAR, May 16.

Before the Frontier Committee to-day Mr. P. J. G. Pipon, Judicial Commissioner of the Frontier Province gave evidence which generally followed the opinion expressed by Sir John Maffey, the Chief Commissioner. Mr. Pipon declared that the separation of the five districts from the Transborder would be a disaster of the first magnitude and opposed the reamalgamation, as he suspected the Punjab Government would extend to them the privileges which they gave their own people. The retention of the Frontier under direct control of the Government was the only feasible solution. He favoured the establishment of a Legislature provided nomination was a prelude to the gradual introduction of the electoral system and suggested the improvement of the Judiciary by the addition of one more judge selected preferably from the Bar.

ARREST OF AMROHA VOLUNTEERS.

(From a Correspondent.)

AMROHA, May 16.

Messrs. Abdussalam Khan, Nabihusain, Bakshullah, Khilafat volunteers, were released on the 7th May. They were taken in procession, as a result of which the arms license of Sahu Jugal Kishore, who had lent his carriage for the procession, was forfeited.

Mr. Wali Md. Beg, Secretary, Volunteer Corps, and Messrs. Ishtaqhuman, Shafiqulhaq, Abdulkarim, Mohdosman, Abdulrahman, volunteers, were arrested at 3 a.m. on the 14th May under Section 17-A. It is reported that the police rushed into their houses without calling out or giving any warning.

RLY. PASSENGERS' ASSOCIATION IN MADRAS.

PROTEST AGAINST INCREASE IN RLY. FARES.

The Hon. Secretary, Indian Passengers and Traffic Relief Association, Bombay, writes:—

A meeting of the above Association was held on the 23rd instant at the Annadhana Samaj Hall, Saidapet, Madras, with Mr. Sambamoorthy Aiyer in the chair, when the following resolutions were passed unanimously:—

(1) The Association views, with deep concern, the increase of Railway rates and fares for purposes of recouping the Revenue of Government.

(2) The Association begs to bring to the notice of the Government that the 3rd class passengers, who contribute the largest share to the coffers of the Railways and the State, should under no circumstances be burdened with additional taxation, in view of the fact, that the limit of maximum taxation has been reached.

(3) The Association protests emphatically against the action of the South India Railway Co., Ltd., in having increased all passenger fares by 25 per cent., while the Madras and Southern Maratha Railway Co., Ltd., have increased the 3rd class fares by half a pie per mile for the first 100 miles only, and other class fares by 25 per cent. up to 300 miles.

(4) While the Government is interested on large schemes of suburban housing the extension of the increase to Season Ticket fare is highly objectionable.

(5) In view of the fact that a large number of suburban residents of Madras are served by the South Indian Railway, the increase of 25 per cent. on Season tickets now contemplated is prohibitive and, therefore unjust.

NEW JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, May 16.

Seventy two companies were registered in March, 1922, the aggregate capital being rupees 1489 lakhs compared to fiftyone companies with a capital of Rs. 268 lakhs in March, 1921.

During the 12 months April 1921 to March 1922, 719 companies were registered, the capital being 80 crores compared to 1022 companies and the capital being Rs. 147 crores in previous twelve months.

TREATMENT OF ADENOIDS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I beg to draw the attention of your readers to a method of curing adenoids and enlarged tonsils by simple medical means described in a recent article in the London "Truth." These diseases of the nasal mucous membranes are widely prevalent amongst children and, though not fatal, are recognised as supplying predisposing causes to many infections which may be fatal, or, at best, inimical to physical and mental development. The popular way of dealing with the condition is the surgeon's knife. However, Lieut-Colonel John Kynaston, R.A.M.C. (Retired), a qualified medical man of thirty-six years' standing, maintains in "Truth's" aforesaid article that adenoids could be got rid of and enlarged tonsils restored to a normal condition by a single medical treatment which to a great extent eliminates the necessity for surgical operations. Dr. Kynaston has written a book on the subject giving a detailed account of the treatment he has found so successful and it is to be hoped that as desired by Lt.-Col. Kynaston our doctors here will give his method a full trial before resorting to the operative treatment which entails great cruelty on children. Dr. Kynaston's address is Cavendish Square, 26 Welbeck Street, London, W. I.—Yours, etc.,

M.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 18.

S S Inverness, Lucas Calcutta.
S S Yamagata Maru, Kinjashi, Kobe, etc.
S S Baron Inchcape, Will Durban.
S S Atlantic City, May, New Orleans.
R I M Madras Boynett, Karachi.

DEPARTURE.

May 18.

S S Tamba Maru, Wada Kobe etc.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Inverness for Antwerp.
Steamer Barpeta for Persian Gulf.
Steamer Homefield for Calcutta.
Steamer Alyte for Calcutta.

S S Inverness:—The T M Coy's steamer Inverness, 2401 tons, Captain J C Lucas, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, with ballast.

S S Yamagata Maru:—The N Y K steamer Yamagata Maru, 2399 tons, Captain Kenyashi, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe with a general cargo.

S S Baron Inchcape:—The steamer Baron Inchcape, 5202 tons, Captain P. Will, arrived in harbour yesterday from Durban, with a cargo of coal.

S S Atlantic City:—The steaemer Atlantic City 3450 tons, Captain W May, arrived in harbour yesterday from New Orleans, with a general cargo.

S S Tamba Maru:—The N Y K steamer Tamba Maru 2570 tons, Captain N. Wadia, sailed yesterday from harbour or Kobe with a general cargo and 40 passengers.

EXPORT.

May 17.

S S Kaiser-I-Hind or London:—10 bales cow hides M. Allimohomed; 6 bales cow hides, A. Cassam; 4 bales goat skin, A Cassam.

S S Trevean for Antwerp:—[illegible] bales cotton, Vurdhman Bros; 1000 tons manganese ore, King King and Co. 1000 cwt myrabolams, B. Damji and Co.

S S Trevean for Ghent:—385 bales cotton, Vurdhman Bros; 55 bales cotton, K Visram and Co.

S S Trevean for Hamburg:—55 bales cotton, Vurdhman Bros; 146 cyt casein flour, Staffad and Co.

S S Trevean for London:—99 cwt. dill seed, C Jivanlal and Co.; 30 bales fox skin, Cox's Shipping Agency.

S S Scindia for Marseilles:—100 cwt c. myrabolams, P. Mathooradass and Co. 2000 cwt. castor seed, Volkart Bros.

S S Scindia for Liverpool:—14 bales wool, Lyon Lord and Co. 50 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co.; 25 bales cotton R D Tata and Co. 1000 cwt. myrabolams, P. Mathooradass and Co; 104 cwt groundnut cake, B H Lele, 27 bales wool, H A Jivabhoy; 100 bales wool, V Oomersey, 13 bales wool, C Ganshamdass; S S Scindia for Glasgow:—200 cwt bonemeal, E C Nanji.

S S Scindia for Barcelona:—100 bales cotton F F Campbell and Co.; 100 bales cotton, Vurdhaman Bros.

S S Castalia for Liverpool:—50 bales cotton, Ralli Bros 4004 cwt. c. myrabolams, P. Mathooradass and Co.

S S Inverness for Antwerp:—1130 bales cotton Bombay Co. Ltd. 2000 tons manganese ore, Killick Nixon and Co.

S S Inverness for Avonmouth:—60000 cwt. cotton seed, Volkart Bros.

S S Dagfred for Havre:—402 bales cotton, Bombay Co. Ltd.

S S Izabran for Dunkirk:—5 bales cotton, Bombay Co. Ltd.

IMPORT

May 17.

S S Urlana from Calcutta Coast. Agents:—B I S N. Co.Ltdt:—250 bags cement, 47 crates cement tiles, 18000 bricks, 5528 bdles coir yarn, 617 jotta, coir yarn, 212 jotta coir rope. 194 coils coir rope, 44 cases medicines, 112 bags nuxvomica. 5289 bags cocoanuts, 2373 jotta cocoanuts, 195 bags musur, 1089 bags rice 1 case hollow glass, 12 drums methylated spirit, 4088 bags copra, 266 bags betalnuts, 199 basket ginger, 25 cases ginger 3 bags sugar, 875 chest tea, 15 case tea. 2647 H. C. tea. 1192 bales cotton, 4 bdles cotton yarn, 1 case cotton shirting, 20 bales canvas, 30 bales jute twine, 250 bales hessin cloth, 380 bales [illegible] bags, 2 bdles gunnies, 32 pieces teak beams

S S Bankura from Basrah. Agents:—B. I. S N Co. Ltd:—24 jottas asafoetida. 152 cases asafoetida, 82 bdles dry fish. 202 bdles salted fish, 10 bags almonds, 287 bags almonds, 287 bags dates. 324 bdles dates, 242 box dates, 140 bags grains, 11 bags gum, 30 bags gum Arabic, 165 bags gum tragacanth, 49 cases gum tragacanth, 267 bags raisins, 410 pkgs. [illegible] 12 bdles skins, 44 bdles cotton 287 bales cotton 20 bales cotton piece goods, 22 bdles wool, 21 bdles carpets, 79 jotta tobacco, 1 tin pearls, 82 bdles dollars, 11 bdles specie.

SCHOLARSHIPS TO WOMEN MEDICAL STUDENTS.

A Press Notes states rule 8 of the rules governing the grant of scholarships to women students at Medical Schools and Colleges published with Press Notes No. 7334, dated the 18th June, 1921, has been amended as follows:—

The sentence beginning "Provided nevertheless....."in paragraph 2 of the form of agreement subjoined to rule 8 of the rules has been deleted and the following paragraph inserted in its place:—

"Provided nevertheless that if the scholar shall fail to maintain a reasonable standard of proficiency or shall absent herself without the permission of the Principal either from the College or from any examination of the College or from any examination of the University for which having completed the necessary studies she should in due course have sat, or shall be guilty of misconduct, Government may deprive her of the said monthly scholarship, and provided also that if the Scholar shall fail to pass any examination of the University Government may suspend the payment of the said monthly scholarships until she shall be successful in passing the said examination at a subsequent sitting provided nevertheless that in no case will any scholar retain any lien on her monthly scholarship who shall not have passed the said examination at the third session of that examination counting as the first session the earliest occasion on which she could have sat and provided again that the Principal may recommend to Government the continuation of the payment of the monthly scholarships which would otherwise lapse or be suspended under the above rules should the scholar through illness or other unavoidable cause have been prevented from sitting for any examination or should the scholar's failure to pass in any examination be attributable to such unavoidable cause.

"BOMBAY-MALABAR RELIEF FUND."

The first monthly meeting was held at Madaraasa Najathul Awam on 14th May, 1922, and many of the prominent Mapilla residents in Bombay were present. Mr. M. K. Mohamed Hajee presided over the meeting.

A Working Committee consisting of Messrs. M. K. Mohamed Hajee, Messrs. Mohamad Abdul Kadir, Messrs. Moinuddin Moosa, Engineer, Messrs. Aboo Hajee Ahmed Patel, Messrs. Shibili Abdul Kadir, Messrs. Mohamad Ebrahim Serung, Messrs. Hussain Sayid Ahmed, and Mohamad Moosa, was appointed and has been approved unanimously it was resolved to hold general meeting before the end of this Ramzan and approach the Congress and Khilafat Committees for further help towards the relief of the suffering women and children of Malabar.

THE WEATHER.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, May 16.

The temporary advance of monsoon is apparently weakening. There has been nearly general rain in Malabar and local rain in Mysore, south-east Madras, and a few falls in Burma. Chief amounts are:—Victoria Point two inches, Cochin one and half, Bangalore, Trivandrum a half, Negapatam one, Ootacamund a half. Temperature is high in north-east India.

Forecast:—Decrease in south-east Madras.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 17th May 1922, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is below normal in the east and north Punjab. Day temperature was above normal at most stations. Night temperature was below normal in the east Punjab, but above normal elsewhere.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear, and the air is generally drier than usual. Day temperature was above normal throughout, a maximum of 112 degree being recorded at Allahabad. Night temperature was in defect at Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is below normal in Rajputana. Day temperature was locally above normal in Rajputana and upper Sind; Jacobabad recorded a maximum of 117 degree. Night temperature was lower than usual at Jaipur.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is below normal in Gujarat and Central India West. Day temperature was above normal except in west Kathiawar; the excess was greatest, 12 degree, at Surat. Night temperature was below normal at Veraval.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is below normal in the western districts. Day temperature was higher than usual at Akola, Hoshangabad and Khandwa, and rose to 113 degree at the last station. Night temperature was in excess in Berar, but was in defect at Jubbulpore and Khandwa.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity and temperature are normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Belgaum had a light shower. Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is generally below normal. Both day and night temperatures were above normal except in east Hyderabad. The highest maximum in the division was 110 degree at Sholapur.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general in Malabar, while a few light falls have occurred in southeast Madras. Cochin had 2.17". at the other stations the amounts were less than a quarter of an inch. Colombo had half inch of rain and the sea continues rough there. Skies are overcast on the west coast south of Calicut. Temperature remains low in the south of the Peninsula; in northern India days are generally hotter than usual.

Forecast.—Rainfall is likely to continue in Malabar.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 16th May 1922.

The temporary advance of the monsoon is apparently weakening. There has been nearly general rain in Malabar and local rain in Mysore and southeast Madras and a few falls in Burma. The chief amounts are:—Victoria Point two inches; Cochin one and a half; Mangalore, Trivandrum a half; Negapatam one; Cotacamund a half.

Temperature is high in northeast India.

OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 8 HOURS ON WEDNESDAY, THE 17TH OF MAY 1922.

Stations.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of hours past 24	Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity At 8 hours.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours	Total 1st Nov to date.	Departure 1st Nov. to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire' ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. 16th ..	85.3	73.5	54	..	11.97	+1.23
Jask.. ..	95.3	81.5	36	..	5.72	+1.66
Muskat ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. 16th ..	95 0	84.8	63	..	1.98	—1.03
PUNJAB—						
Multan	109.7	82.4	41	..	1.88	—0.01
Rawalpindi ..	103.7	77.1	24	..	12.09	+0.99
Lahore	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hissar	105.2	72.0	32	..	1.23	—1.17
Ambala	107.7	71.8	18	..	2.79	—3.55
Delhi'	105.2	81.4	20	..	0.85	—2.83
UNITED PROVINCES						
Agra	103.1	80.2	23	..	0.90	—1.35
Manipuri	1 0.8	76.1	23	..	0.75	—2.13
Jhansi	111.6	78.2	13	..	1.32	—0.72
Cawnpore	108.6	79.1	26	..	2.36	—0.10
Allahabad ..	112.1	79.0	20	..	1 58	—0.94
S NDAND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad ..	117.1	83.4	28	..	2.60	+1.23
Karachi	86.6	76.8	87	..	1.49	—0.20
Ajmer	105.6	79.4	27	..	0.68	—1.62
Jaipur	107.6	73.2	12	..	0.28	—1.59
Kotah	110.6	82.8	8	..	0.05	—1.62
Mount Abu ..	92.8	74.0	15	..	0.27	—1.23
GUJRAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bh=j	99.5	74.1	68	..	0	—0.60
Dw=rka	87.5	80.2	83	..	0	—0.84
Ver=val	90.7	73.8	89	..	0.94	—0.46
Rajkot	103.8	73.0	69	..	0	—0.54
Bhavnagar Para..	111.6	77.2	36	..	0	—0.68
Surat	109.1	77.4	37	..	0	—0.61
Ahmedabad ..	112.2	81.3	35	..	0	—0.47
Deesa	113.0	76.3	55	..	0	—0.59
Neemuch	107.3	7.6	32	..	0.48	—0.58
Indore	108.9	73.6	30	..	0.36	—0.80
CENTRAL PROVINCES						
Jubbulpore ..	104.5	73.9	40	0.02	2.38	—0.97
Saugor	107.4	79.6	27	..	1.95	—0.62
Hosangabad ..	111.1	79 0	26	..	2.50	+0.69
Khandwa	113.4	74.9	19	..	2.20	+0.72
Akola	112.2	84.7	30	..	2.33	+0.07
Amroto'	110.0	86.2	31	..	0.52	—1.06
Nagpur	107.1	84.6	42	..	0.66	—2.33
Chanda	109.7	84.6	42	..	1.22	—2.61
Raipur	107.7	80.3	40	..	1.29	—2.01
KONKAN—						
Bombay	91.0	80.4	78	..	0	—0.71
Ratnagiri	89.1	79.0	74	..	0.41	—0.66
Marmugoa	89.8	81 5	82	..	1.90	—0.19
Karwar	90.7	81.5	77	..	2.21	—0.44
BOMBAY DACCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegeon	108.2	82.2	20	..	0.70	—0.72
Ahmednagar ..	106.3	77.0	15	..	2.48	+0.56
Poona	106.0	75.0	26	..	1.82	—0.17
Sholapur	109.9	83.6	25	..	7.30	+4.78
Bijapur	102.0	78.3	42	..	7.17	+4.72
Belgaum'	98.4	70.6	72	0.09	8.00	+3.42
Aurangabad' ..	106.6	81.9	19	..	1.78	—0.26
Nizamabad (Indur)	109.3	84.2	31	..	3.66	+0.68
Hyderabd	104.6	80.2	54	..	7.16	+3.66
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalaore ..	89.9	80.3	74	0.05	7.52	+1.57
Calicut	88.8	75.9	95	0.16	12.57	—1.18
Cochin	84.7	72.6	91	2.17	27.79	+7.33
Colombo	87.7	75.4	92	0.38	39.48	—4.51
MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Maalipatam ..	94.3	81.7	76	..	3.50	—4.52
Bellary	105.3	80.2	58	..	4.90	+0.71
Cuddapah	104.9	80.9	56	..	3.77	—2.50
Madras	94.4	79.5	72	..	9.75	—12.09
Bangalore	90 3	68.1	84	..	90.6	+1.79
Coimtore	86.7	70 3	84	0 08	11.98	+3 20
Trichanopoly ..	96.1	74.6	81	..	11.52	—1.16
Negapatam	89.2	78.6	87	0.14	14.22	—17.53

A High-Class Guaranteed
LEVER WATCH FREE.
The four lines of letters in this square stand for two boys' and two girls' names. We guarantee to send you, Absolutely Free, one of our famous guaranteed Lever Watches (ladies' or gent's) if you send us the correct names; but you must comply with our condition; and promise to show the Watch to your friends, as we wish to advertise our goods. It costs you nothing to try, so send at once, with stamp for reply.
London General Supply Association, 13, Finsbury Pavement, London, E.C.

Wonderful Astrologer

Mr. Rupachandha, B.A., Hindu Ashram, Lahore, writes on 10-10-12. "The perusal of THE HEAVENS UNVEILED has well-repaid me."

The wonderful book "The Heavens Unveiled" enable you to know your future for ten years, your longevity methods of prolonging longevity to read the full Annual Life Reading and Character Reading of everybody, etc. It also contains God's Siva's method of telling future events without horoscopes or date of birth. Price Rs. 2. The premier Astrological Bureau, Chodavaram Vizag. District.

Remember

Your old Friend

K. C. Marrott

189, HORNBY ROAD,

BOMBAY.

WHILE PURCHASING

NEW WATER PROOFS

Fresh Stocks

Just Arrived

and also expected

PER

S. S. Caledonnia

No one can compete him in his qualities

Throughout the whole of India

MOFUSSIL ORDERS

MUST ACCOMPANY CASH

SURAJMAL
LALLUBHAI & CO.,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
ONE RATE
225 Kalbadevi Road Bombay

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Singapore China and Japan per s.s. Tamba Maru will be closed at the General Post Office at 10 a.m. to-day (Thursday).

SIR MANGALDAS NATHUBHAI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

The total number of patients treated in this dispensary during the month of April, 1922, was 506 of whom 429 were males and 77 females.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The Mail Steamer Caledonia has on board the outward mails of the 11th instant arrived at Port Said on Wednesday the 17th instant.

UNVEILING LORD HARDINGE'S STATUE.

H. E. the Governor will unveil the statue of Lord Hardinge at the Apollo Bunder on Saturday the 20th inst. at 6-30 p.m.

TAGORE'S "CREATIVE UNITY."

In the review of Tagore's "Creative Unity" appearing in the "Sunday Chronicle" of the 14th inst. the price of the work is given as 75/6. The latter is a misprint for the English price 7/6 (seven shillings and six pence).

"G" WARD DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

Printed copies of the constitution and Rules of the Bombay "G" Ward District Congress Committee are now available free to any bonafide member of the above Committee, at the Congress Office any day during office hours. The Committee's office will hereafter be open from 7 to 10 a.m. and 4-30 to 8-30 p.m.

The following changes have taken place in the above Committee:—Messrs. C. V. P. Shivam and G. K. Gadgil have been elected Secretaries vice Messrs. P. G. Sahasrabudhe and V. N. Khanolkar, resigned. The Council of the above Committee has placed on record a resolution thanking the latter for the services rendered by them to the above Committee till now.

A KHADDAR WEDDING.

On Tuesday night the wedding of the daughter of Mr. Jagannath Pullee, brother of Mr. Ambaji Jangaram Pullee took place in Kamatipura. The Wedding Mandap was furnished entirely with Khaddar. The street as well as the Mandap were decorated with charkha and Crescent flags. In the Mandap the photoes of all the prominent leaders of India were hung. The bride and the bridegroom were clothed in pure Khaddar. Many prominent Congress workers of Bombay, including of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Mr. Khadilkar, were present. After the wedding ceremony were over the guests were entertained to light refreshments.

A SOCIETY WEDDING.

Last Friday evening a society wedding took place at "Green Villa," Shankersett Road, Grand Road, when Mr. Vasantrao, the eldest son of Mr. Nanabhai G. Chitre, Deputy Manager, "Advocate of India," was married to Miss Vithabai, daughter of Mr. B. S. Potnis, of Uran. The gathering included many well-known personages in the Chandraseniya Kayastha Prabhu Community to which Mr. Chitre belongs, and also several European ladies and gentlemen and friends from Parsi, Mahomedan and other societies attended in large numbers. After the marriage ceremony and the distribution of "pan-gulab," the guests of evening were treated to a fine programme of music and departed after partaking of refreshments lavishly served in a shamiana erected in the compound. The bungalow was tastefully decorated and illuminated for the occasion. The bride and bridegroom were at midnight taken home in a brilliantly lighted procession.

THANKSGIVING SERVICE.

Friday the 12th instant being the proper day of the golden jubilee of the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul, there was a Thanksgiving Service at 7 a.m., consisting of High Mass with Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament followed by Procession, Te Deum and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. At the Gospel of the Mass Rev. Fr. Herculano D. Gonsalves preached an eloquent sermon, giving a brief summary of the history of the Church putting into evidence the patriotism and Christian faith which animated the Goans 50 years ago to build the Church at their own expense, and exhorting his audience to keep up the patrioism and faith of their ancestors and sinking all differences and party feelings to join as one man when the interest of their country or religion was at stake; asking the laity not to aleniate but always to co-operate the clergy in the affairs of the Church. Finally he requested all to thank God for His blessings and to pray for the souls of those who with the sweat of their brow had raised the two sacred edifices known among them as the "Egreja Nacional de Dabul."

CURRIMBHOY KAMAGAR BHAGINI SAMAJ.

Under the auspices of the above Samaj a monthly social gathering was held on Friday the 12th inst. at 5-30 p.m. in the Hall of the Bhagini Samaj at the Fazulbhoy Mills. A large number of women workers from the C. E. Mills attended the function. The function began with a song by girls. Mrs. Saraswatibai Donde, the secretary of the Samaj, then introduced to the audience Mrs. Shantabai Kashalker, B.A. Assitt. Supdt. of the Municipal Girl Schools, Bombay, the Principal speaker of the evening and requested her to deliver her address. The speaker in her address briefly dwelt on the most vital subjects, pertaining to the welfare of the women-workers, such as the period of pregrancy, cleanliness, and gentleness. She further brought home to the audience the fact that the child is born with the stamp of mother's behaviour during her pregrancy and impressed upon their minds the necessity of regular and healthy diet and the dire result of over-feeding and over-indulgence in other respects. Special stress was laid upon the sense of decency and modesty. The proceedings terminated after thanking the speaker, and light refreshments.

A MOTOR MISSING.

Mr. E. F. Bazlour, Works Manager, Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Company, residing at Merewether Road, Colaba, has reported to the Police that he returned home in Ford Motor-car No. 2158 at 12-30 p.m. on the 16th instant and leaving it on the road outside the house, went in. At 2 p.m. when he came out he missed the car. The value of the car is Rs. 4,000.

INDUSTRIAL AND EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA LTD.,

His Highness the Tiwa Sahib Bahadur of Kapurthala State, in the course of his speech at the opening ceremony of the Kapurthala Branch of the Industrial and Exchange Bank of India Ltd., on the 10th inst. said:—Besides providing accommodation free of charge and extending certain other facilities the State has, to lead the way, opened an account with the Bank to-day. It is for the public to follow suit. That their support and patronage will be abundantly forthcoming seems beyond question and I am confident that the Kapurthala branch of the Bank will rapidly gain popularity and prove itself an important factor in the development of local trade and commerce.

CORONER'S COURT.

SEQUEL TO JEALOUSY;

Maruti Shivram, aged 20, residing at Ghoreydeo, died after an assault, alleged to have been committed on him by three persons, named Maruti Sabha, Magan Bala and Luxman Bala at 5 p.m. on the 27th ultimo. Mr. A. R. King, the Coroner, held an inquest touching the death of Maruti Shivram.

Mr. Vijaiker, pleader appeared for the first and the third suspect.

The deceased's mother said that at 11 p.m. on the 26th ultimo, Magan called the deceased and he went out with him. As he did not return, his brother went out and brought him home. The deceased then told her that Magan had given him blows on the abdomen and he was in pain. He vomitted blood and expired the next day.

Dr. Nunan, Police Surgeon, who made a *post-mertem* examination was of opinion that the small intestine was ruptured, contents of the bowel escaping into the abdominal cavity, resulting in general pertitonitis which was the cause of death. The rupture could have been caused by a kick or a blow.

Renoobai, wife of a brother of the first suspect, said before her marriage she was very intimate with the deceased and her intimacy continued even after hed marriage. One day Santribai, wife of her husband's brother asked her who had given her eight annas and she admitted that it was given to her by the deceased. Maruti, the first suspect, then slapped her and sent for the deceased. Subsequently she heard a row outside the hut and also heard the deceased cry out, but she saw nothing.

The first suspect in his statement admitted having sent for the deceased as he wanted him to take an oath that he would have nothing to do with Renoo in future. The deceased denied his misconduct. He gave him two slaps when he admitted his guilt and took the oath. The deceased then ran away followed by the second suspect and he did not know what happened afterwards.

The second suspect said the first suspect gave the deceased's brother two slaps, picked him and threw him down. The first suspect then went to the deceased and gave him two blows and knocked him down and then ran away.

After the evidence had been recorded, the jury returned a verdict of death caused by an assault on him by Maruti Sabha, and Magan Bala.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

Samsuddin Sheikh Ahmed, a Mahomedan, aged about forty was boarding a tram car which was going along Frere Road at 7-45 p.m. on Monday last when he felt and his legs went under the car and the wheels went over them. When picked up he was unconscious and smelt of alcohol. He was removed to the G. T. Hispital where he died the next day. An inquest was held at the G. T. Hospital touching the death of Samsuddin when the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

LABOUR TROUBLE IN BOMBAY.

WEAVERS' STRIKE.

The strike of the weavers, belonging to the Pearl Mill, continued yesterday. The workmen numbering about two hundred collected at the gates of the mill and demanded their wages, but the management told them that they would be paid off on the pay-day. Shortly afterwards the workmen dispersed.

The weavers of the Crescent Mill continued their strike. The workmen belonging to the Framing Department, numbering about six-hundred, also struck work yesterday. From enquiries made it appears that they want an increase in their wages. The workmen demanded a reply to their representation from the management, but as no reply was forthcoming from them, they gradually dispersed.

The weavers of the Currimbhoy Ebrahim Mill, who laid down their tools on the afternoon of the 16th instant, continued their strike yesterday. In the morning, at the usual time, when the gates of the mill were opened, the workmen entered the compound of the mill and asked for an increase in their wages. As the workmen were getting turbulent and noisy, one of the officials of the mill went up to them and explained to them that they would get a reply to their representation to-day from the Agents. In the meantime he asked them to resume their work. The workmen bluntly refused to resume work, unless their demands were acceded to by the management. They were, then, persuaded to leave the premises of the mill, which they did.

The above-named mills, with the exception of the weaving department, worked the whole day, as usual, yesterday. The behaviour of the strikers, so far, is not objectionable.

GANDHI DAY.

MEETING AT MARWADI VIDYALAYA

Under the auspices of the Girgaon District Congress Committee a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Marwadi Vidyalaya under the presentship of Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Messrs. K. Natrajan, U. K. Oza, R. B. Shelke and other prominent leaders will speak.

MEETING AT DADAR.

Under the auspices of the "G" Ward District Congress Committee Dadar, there will be a public meeting to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. in the Kirtikar's Wadi (near Dadar B. B. and C. I. Railway Station) when Mr. B. N. Motivalla, Dr. N. D. Savarkar, Messrs. U. K. Oza, R. G. Tripati and others will speak on the "Gandhi Day."

"GANDHI DAY" CELEBRATION BY RASHTRIYA STREE SABHA.

For celebrating the "Gandhi Day", a public meeting of the women of Bombay will be held under the auspices of the Rashtriya Stree Sabha to-day (Thursday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall. Shrujut Vithalbhai Zaverbhai Patel has kindly consented to address the meeting, all women are cordially invited to attend.

"GANDHI DAY" AT MANDVI.

A public meeting will be held, under the auspices of Mandvi District Congress Committee to-day (Thursday) the 18th instant at 9 p.m. in Shri Cutchi Dasa Oswal Jain Mahajanwadi, Khadok, Mandvi. Messrs. Jamnalalji Bajaj, Zahoor Ahmed, Moazzam Ali, Raieura, Janmashankar M. Buch ("Lalit"), Amandi Lal Kesarimal will address the meeting on "Ghandi Day".

Shrijut V. J. Patel has kindly consented to preside.

All are cordially to attend.

PROCESSION AT MANDVI.

Mandvi District Congress Committee has organised a procession for enrollment of members of the Congress on Thursday the 18th instant at 7 a.m. (S.T.).

All the members of Mandvi Congress Managing Committee, all the active national volunteers of Mandvi Ward, all the volunteers of Mandvi District Congress Committee and members of the public are earnestly requested to be present in time in Congress Office, Mandvi.

There will also be hawking of Khadi and collection of Tilak Swarajya Fund, during the procession.

The public are requested to enroll themselves as members, to pay their mite towards the Tilak Swarajya Fund and to buy Khadi.

CASE FOR MAVLAS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Your correspondent "Observer" has fallen foul of Mr. Kanitkar for having mentioned that most of the coolies employed at Mulshi were recruited from the depressed classes and were Mahars and hirelings. I know that Mr. Kanitkar is able enough to take care of himself but the sooner the public is informed of the truth the better. I daresay, for I have seen for myself, that most of the coolies at Mulshi on the Dam work are not Mavlas, that they are imported from the distant places and are ignorant of the Marathi language. Last year leaders could impress upon the labourers on the Dam work—because most of them were Marathi speaking peasants from distant villages—the consequences of the dam construction and they were able to a large extent to win their sympathy. But the company authorities are no children to play into the hands of the "Poona agitators." They have brought this year coolies from the distant south who do not know Marathi, who look up the Mavlas as pure obstructionists and to whom neither woman nor man is sacred. The reports that are published in several vernacular papers that these coolies in reply to the shouts of "Mahatma Gandhi-ki-Jai" and "Tilak Maharaj-ki-Jai" were shouting out "Kolhapur Maharaj-ki-Jai" and "Cameron Saheb-ki-Jai" suggest the class from which these coolies are drawn. I can say most confidently that the Mavla workmen are very few and that they have taken absolutely no part in the disgraceful scenes that followed the Satyagrah practice in the first three occasions. The Mavlas, though the passing of time and the force of circumstances have emasculated them, are not degraded to the extent of indiscriminately treating the men and women who were peacefully offering Satyagrah. No amount of quibbling on the part of "Observer" will convince me that the Tata labourers were very peaceful and those that succumbed to unconsciousness were only "one or two old people"! I would request "Observer" to get his information if not from a Satyagrahi who, in the opinion of your correspondent, has forfeited all claim to be believed, from a responsible Police officer who was present at the time of the ditch-filling work!

"Mulshi struggle is a piece of political engineering" and "any stick is good enough to beat a dog with." I fail to understand what "Observer" means by political engineering! Does he mean to say that the Mavlas should have been left to themselves to mind their own work and the Poona 'agitators' should not have sided or sympathised with them? From the way he writes about the Poona leaders I only conclude that he bears a malicious prejudice against them. But I would draw the attention of "Observer" to the fact that it was for no participation in the sweets of office or a share in Mulshi lands that the much abused Poona leaders came to take part. It was to suffer and sacrifice—for they felt in their heart of hearts that the cause of the Mavlas was just, that their grievance was poignant and that if they could be dispossessed of their lands their fate would be most pitiable. They could not close their ears when the Mavlas came to them to beg for help. And what has "Observer" to say in regard to the Bassein and Pen resolutions on Mulshi Satyagrah? How were those conferences moved to side with the poor Mavlas? They are pure political bodies and because they have taken up the cause of the Mavlas, according to the reasoning of "Observer," the sympathies of all social workers should be alienated from the grievances of the Mavlas. Does the cause of the Champaran coolies on tea-plantations become less worthy to fight for because Mahatma Gandhi goes to help them from the other end of the country? "Observer" would do well to realise that Poona leaders are more closely connected with Mulshi Mavlas than Mahatma Gandhi was with the Champaran coolies, and still no charge of the nature ascribed to Poona leaders has been levelled at Mahatmaji. The truth is that "Observer" and critics of his kidney out of desperation see nothing else but 'political engineering', 'exploitation of poor Mavlas' and like things when men of sterling worth and record of good services lend a helping hand to people who were helpless and could not see their way out of the meshes of the Company's intimidation and compensation.—Yours etc.

ONE WHO REALISES.

Matunga, May 17.

THE OTHER SIDE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Let me now touch on one or two matters which need elucidation for the public benefit in connection with the Tata Power Co. It must be conceded that a Company with a Scheme such as this cannot ask the Public to contribute to its capital without making sure that the lands required for the scheme are available. The Government, therefore, must have bound itself to acquire the land to the promoters of the Company before it was launched. Having so undertaken it, to say that the Government have come to the aid of the Company, when it found it could not acquire the lands, is a clear misrepresentation. In fact—and I speak from knowledge—it was because the Company wished to give the land owners a fair chance, it asked the Government not to proceed compulsorily for several months and acquired 5,000 acres by consent. It has often been said that the Company should have offered to buy the lands without the Land Acquisition Act. Even Mahatma Gandhi felt this should have been done. The moment so large a tract of land is sought to be purchased by a Company, which in spite of all precaution cannot possibly keep its name unknown, as a business man I say, the Company would find it impossible to persuade the owners to sell at a value however large, such as it could afford.

In fact a member of the Legislative Council who is an owner of some lands in Mulshi Petha has even argued that rice land in Mulshi Petha can only be got at Rs. 2,000 an acre, and he is a lawyer and a landed proprietor of some local distinction. I believe the best lands in Mulshi are inferior to the best lands near Lonavla, which can be had for Rs. 500 an acre. One of the chief officers in the Irrigation Department has informed me that Sugar cane land at Baramati can be had for about Rs. 350 an acre and I believe sugar cane is a more paying crop than rice. A near relation of this member of the Legislative Council informed me that the best rice lands in Mulshi Petha can be secured privately for about Rs. 350. So much for the veracity of the gentleman who wanted Rs. 2,000 and so much for the possibility of acquisition by amicable treaty!

Much has been made of Mulshi being a historic region. It is true that the Mavlas, were some of them the followers of Shivaji but as for Maharashtra history in the Valley, there is nothing to speak of. No great warrior or General ever came from Mulshi, no great battle was fought there, no great stronghold of Maharashtra exists in it. Can Mulshi be compared to Jumner, Prataghhad, Lohad Ghad and other historic sites? I would ask Maharashtra to answer. So far as I can find out it contains a number of Watans or Inams given by the Peishwas, when they had to remove any of the courtiers from their immediate vicinity. He was then given a Watan, as a reward for past service and sent in retirement to the Mulshi Petha.

I shall not trouble you further. I find that at last the public is beginning to get the truth about Mulshi Petha as proved by statements in various papers to-day written with considered and impartial judgment. The Associated Press seem to have sent a special correspondent to investigate the truth and they too seem to have arrived at the conclusion I had reached before I was dragged into this controversy

In conclusion may I point out that your correspondents referring to the friction that has recently arisen at Mulshi has wondered why, when the Police were present, the Company should have sought to catch the so-called Satyagrahi mischief makers when they appeared on their grounds. He does not seem to have realised that the Company are working on lands which are their own property, and they would be quite within their rights if they used the large force of over 1,000 men which is at their disposal, to eject trespassers off their works. Instead of that they are carrying on a ridiculous sort of Satyagraha themselves proceeding with their work with a guard of men round each batch of labourers and when that ring of protection is broken and the labourers themselves who naturally have the implements of their trade in their hands are pushed about, some of the Satyagrahis are bound to get hurt in the general melee You will note that the action of the Satyagrahis is far from non-violent It is active interference of violent nature and latterly women and children have been deliberately introduced into this campaign in the hope that if a woman got hurt much capital could be made out of it to attract the sympathies of the unthinking public. I can only say that, after watching the campaign closely, my feeling is that the Company is setting the example of true Satyagraha.

A scurrilous circular, libellous on the face of it, was sent round broadcast in the Share Bazaar of Bombay, signed by one Shanker D. Dev, who is to-day in jail That Circular was originally signed by Mr. G. N. Kanitkar, the Vice-President of a Mandal of service to the country, but he too being some important and able leader thought fit to have his name pasted over with that of Mr. S. D. Dev. I am a friend of the staff of a local Indian paper and this circular reached my hands with the following written across in red-ink:—"for favour of publication. Please send me a copy wherein this is published, 343 Sadashiv Peth, Poona City." The writer of this note in red-ink has not signed the letter, but I may inform you that the address given is the same as that which Dr. V. D. Phatak has given in his Mulshi Petha Pamphlet, where he signs as the Secretary of Satyagraha Shayak Mandal.—Yours, etc.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

KHATIB AND KHADDAR.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Allow me to congratulate your correspondent "A Muslim" for his timely and most appropriate suggestion in your issue of the 16th instant to the Khatib of the Juma Masjid to relinquish his foreign clothes and to take to Khadi. Not only the above Khatib but the Posh-Imam or Khatib of each and every mosque is the right representative of the Khalifa when on pulpit on Juma prayers; but, alas! not a single one has so far thought of ascending the sacred pulpit in Khaddar. Is it not essential to bring home to the minds of these Imams the seriousness and importance of Khaddar so that the same can easily reflect on the thousands of the Congregations like the rays of the sun. May I, therefore, request our worthy Khilafat workers like Seths Chotani and Khatri to impress upon each and every Khatib as well as Moazzin (crier) of every Mosque in Bombay right up to Andheri, Kalyan the necessity and advantages of Khaddar and where necessary to present them with a couple of such Garments from the Khilafat funds if possible, or otherwise to start a public subscription for this cause? Example is always better than precept and are not these the right personages to give the lead to the masses? The time has long passed when the lawyers and educationists were the only leaders of the people. Ever since Mahatma Gandhi gave the proper place to religion in politics, do we not notice the gradual and steady return to observances of religious performances among the Mussulmans? Therefore, are not these Imams the proper personages to lead the way regarding Khaddar?—Yours, etc.

BELIEVER.

Bombay, May 17.

BOMBAY TRAMWAY CO.

PROPOSED REVISION OF FARES.

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Company, Ltd., was held yesterday afternoon at the Registered Office of the Company, Colaba Causeway, when Sir Stanley Reed presided, in the absence of Sir Sassoon David, the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

At the outset, Sir Stanley read out the speech of Sir Sassoon David, in the course of which he said:—

Our business has continued to expand. The Tramways carried about a crore more passengers than last year. The Supply Branch shows a satisfactory growth. These developments in themselves involved a considerable increase in the working expenditure. We have run more cars, necessitating a larger consumption of electrical energy and a larger staff. Wages have considerably increased. We have also had to bear the heavier taxation imposed, which represents an increase in our charges of approximately Rs. 2 lakhs and from this again we can expect no relief. But over and above these charges, special factors have operated to our detriment. The price of coal has been exceedingly high. All materials have been costly. Then the riots involved us in considerable losses. The disturbed state of the city meant a falling off in our traffic revenue estimated at Rs. 73,000, and actual damage to our rolling stock estimated at Rs. 70,000. Claims have been submitted for these two sums and they are pending. The net result of this position is that the whole of the increased revenue and more has been absorbed by the increased working expenses and the sum available for distribution is Rs. 4.31 lakhs less than at the close of the previous year. The Directors regret that in these circumstances they have to propose that the rate of dividend shall be reduced to Rs. 5 per share, or 10 per cent. Frankly, they would have liked to make larger provision for depreciation than is set aside in the accounts, and I must warn you that this provision must be raised in forthcoming years.

The Company, with its expanding business, is faced with the necessity for continuous Capital Expenditure. We decided it would be in the interest of our shareholders to accept fixed deposits at reasonable rates, and to issue 7 per cent. debentures to the amount of Rs. 50 lakhs, rather than to make further issues of Ordinary Shares. The provision of Rs. 20,000 towards the amortisation of intangible assets is new. This sum is set aside to amortise on a sinking fund basis the difference between the value of "Rights and Concessions" and the "Capital Reserve Fund" (viz., Rs. 10 lakhs) in twenty-six years' time, when the Municipality will have their first option of purchasing the Company's business. We have also decided that it will be advantageous to the Company to carry itself one-third of the insurance of our property.

Your Directors expressed a wish, which has readily been given effect to by the Management, that Indian Officers should be appointed to the Company's Senior Staff whenever possible. In a Company like ours, in which the holders of many of the senior positions require to have had very special technical training and experience, it is not always possible to find duly qualified candidates in this country. It is our policy to give appointments to Indians, whenever an applicant has the necessary qualifications. Our object is to fulfil the obligations of a large public utility undertaking at the lowest cost. With this end in view, our staff is appointed purely on merit; racial distinctions are not taken into consideration.

We have, with the loyal co-operation of the Management, introduced a regime of strict economy in administration and we are cutting our new capital commitments down to the bone, so that we do not anticipate that during the coming year we shall have to make any call on the shareholders for the provision of new capital. But there are certain increased expenses like the rise in the cost of coal, higher wages, and the cost of all materials, as well as a higher scale of taxation, which no economies can materially affect. That brings me to the question of the tariff for the supply of electrical energy and the fares charged on the Tramways. As you know, these were fixed at a time when constructional charges and operating expenses were far below the present level. Two instances will illustrate my point. During the last 9 years the cost of our coal has arisen from Rs. 13.8 per ton to Rs. 34-5 per ton and we consumed 52,000 tons of coal last year; and the cost of the Reay Road Extension, to which I have already referred. Nevertheless no increase whatsoever has been made to the supply tariff or the Tramway fares. The rise in operating charges would have justified us in approaching the Corporation of Bombay for a revision in charges and fares earlier, but we have been reluctant to do so; it can however be no longer delayed. We fully appreciate the importance of a cheap and efficient Tramway system in the development of the Town and Island of Bombay. We are most anxious to discharge our part in the provision of transportation facilities in connection with the immense schemes for the diffusion of the population northwards. Indeed, we are prepared to go beyond the mere following of new building by the provision of transportation, and to encourage development by laying our tracks in advance of building. But this must be done on an economic basis. The figures which I have given you of the cost of the Reay Road Extension will prove the impossibility of new construction on the present scale of fares. Our charges for electrical energy are amongst the lowest in the world, although owing to the distance from the coalfields the cost of fuel is disproportionately high. Our Tramway fares are, I think I may say, the lowest in the world. We have therefore come to the conclusion that an application for the revision of fares and charges can no longer be delayed and we are preparing the necessary representation to the Corporation.

MOTION FOR ADOPTION OF REPORT.

I will now move:—

"That the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1921 now before the Meeting be and the same are hereby received and adopted together with the recommendations contained therein, and that the payment of the Preference Dividend as mentioned therein be and is hereby confirmed."

After the report had been seconded, one of the shareholders wanted to know from the chairman as to why the Tramway Company had not been able to act up to its promise of appointing well qualified Indians to high posts. He did not understand at whose expense big allowances were freely granted to European officials of the Company. He, further, suggested that half-yearly dividend should be paid in future to shareholders. Concluding he said that it was the duty of the Directors of the Tramway Company to have taken the permission of the shareholders at the time of issuing the seven per cent debentures.

Sir Stanley, in his reply, said that, when the question of issuing new debentures was discussed at a meeting sometime ago, the shareholder, who raised that point was not present. They had taken the permission of the shareholders before issuing the new debentures. With regard to materials ordered by the Tramway Company from England, he said that if they were manufactured in India by a Company of the type of the Tatas' they would certainly go in for them. If any other Indian Company were to manufacture the required materials, the Company would be glad to purchase from them.

A shareholder:—Mr. Chairman, may I know for what period the debentures were issued.

The Chairman:—Seven years.

Another Shareholder:—It is not advisable to publish the annual report of the Company in Gujarati.

The Chairman took the sense of the meeting on that question and it was resolved that henceforth the annual report would be published in Gujarati and English.

On the motion of Mr. Purshottamdas Thakordas Sir Sassoon David and Sir Stanley Reed were re-elected as Directors of the Company.

On the motion of Mr. F. E. Dinshaw a dividend of 10 per cent. was declared to be paid to the shareholders of the company domiciled in India.

Another resolution was passed appreciating the services of Mr. Remington and recommending that a marble bust at the cost of Rs. 5,000 be erected in the premises of the Tramway Company.

The meeting was, then, dissolved.

THE MOTOR TRADE.

BOMBAY'S IMPROVED PETROL SUPPLY

Several items of interest to the motoring public generally are included in recent proceedings of the Committee of the Western India Automobile Association.

As a direct result of a joint petition to Government from the W. I. A. A. and the Motor Traders' Association an adequate supply of petrol was obtainable throughout the whole of the past year and as regards the future the position has greatly improved in view of the fact that the Pir Pau scheme to provide for such storage is nearing completion. It may be here mentioned that a steamer recently unloaded a cargo of petrol alongside the pierhead.

In addition to the many danger posts which have been erected in the town and island, the Committee are now arranging for direction posts to be placed in positions to mark the main routes into and out of Bombay and on the main roads between Bombay, Poona, Nasik, Kalyan, etc. These posts will be in place during the present month.

The Government of India on a representation from the Committee of the W.I.A.A. have now amended the regulations governing the re-importation of cars into India. Formerly a car taken out of this country was assessed at the full rate on re-importation, but under certain conditions, such a car can now be re-imported free of duty.

The Committee have now arranged for the employment of Scouts who will be placed on duty outside the leading Theatres and Cinema houses during the performances. It is hoped these scouts will be of general use to members, especially those who do not employ drivers, and afford protection from petty thefts of accessories and spare parts.

KARNATAK RASTRIYA VIDYALAYAM

Mr. S. S. Desai, M. A. Principal, Karnatak Rashtriwa Vidyalayam, Dharwar writes:—

In our Institution both Primary and Secondary education is being imparted, and a college class also is attached to it. This will be gradually developed into a fully fledged College and a University—a teaching University and not a mere examining and degree-conferring University—in course of time. With this object in view the best intellects of the Karnatak are being brought together to act in unison. This is meet to serve as a model to the whole of the Karnatak. Industrial training in spinning, weaving, carpentry, tailoring, composing and printing and Ayurvedic medicine is being imparted. Smithy and Agricultural classes will be shortly added. Besides smaller crafts, such as knitting, soapmaking etc., are being taught. Closer contact between the teachers and the taught is the special feature of this school. To impart religious education an Ashram has been established where boys are encouraged to lead a simple and pure life like that of our ancient Rishies. Native games are highly encouraged. In short no efforts are being spared to make the Institution a complete success. An experiment in unifying the ideals of Booker T. Waskington School, Gurukul Kangri, Satyagrashrama etc., is being attempted. The institution is getting popular amongst our people. This is the only one of its type in the whole of the Karnatak, though there are many such in Maharastra, Gujarat and Bengal.—"Swarajya."

THE NELLORE LADY PATRIOT.

Srimati K. Yathiraja Nadavallianma writes to "Swarajya" as follows:—

With reference to my trial in the Gudur Sub-Magistrate's Court under section 188 and sentence of a fine of Rs. 50, I wish to know in all earnestness whether the court was acting within its law when it accepted the fine without my consent and in spite of my strong protest, though the fine was paid by a relation or mine who rightly or wrongly thought he was doing something good in paying it. It is really vexatious that one should be fooled and deprived of the liberty of even the choice of the alternative punishment awarded by the court itself. If there should be no choice left to the principal party concerned, I see nothing preventing the Government from creating a fairly fruitful source of revenue by the imposition of fines on workers, particularly lady workers of the Congress, and counting upon the extreme probability of their kith and kin paying off the amounts. In all humility I ask whether, in the event of the court awarding a sentense of imprisonment to an accused, it can accept an offer from an interested party to take the place of the accused in jail.

HEALTH OF BOMBAY.

The total mortality 637 was 95 less than in the preceding week; the death-rate registered was 28.17. These figures compare favourably with those for the 19th week of 1921 when the mortality was 1,217 and death rate 54.61 and with those for the week during the preceding quinquennium (1917-1921) when the average mortality was 1,039 and death-rate 55.16.

The number of deaths from Influenza during the week was 814 and that from the diseases of the Respiratory system 2,54, as against 75 and 306 respectively in the preceding week. No notification of Influenzal Pneumonia was received during the week. Of the total deaths 118 were among infants under one year of age; 18 deaths occurred among recent arrivals from the mofussil who at the time of their death had resided for less than 10 days in the City.

Cholera was absent during the week.

Small-pox caused 5 attacks and 2 deaths.

Plague caused 25 attacks and 16 deaths the week was 14 and that from the 19th week the week was 320 as against 416 in the 19th week of the last year and 362, the quinquennial average for the corresponding week in the five years (1917-21).

POWER OF NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHAT AN EMINENT PUBLICIST SAYS:

Mr. P. J. Ashfield, President of the Rhyl Advertising Association in the Annual Meeting of the Association remarked :—

"This form of advertising (Newspaper) had been found to be the most profitable" ..... "The Association had always found that Newspaper Advertising was the most profitable and it was the continuous Advertisement that paid." He urged the residents of the town to use the newspapers more and more for advertisement purposes.

TRY

The Bombay Chronicle

HAS A WORLD-WIDE CIRCULATION

AND REPAYS

THE ADVERTISERS BEST.

WAGNER ELECTRIC

A. C. & D. C Motor and Dynamo Rectifieres, Frezers and Coffee-Grinders

Sole Agents and Distributers for India :

BABAN GOKHALAY.

Opera House, Terminus, Girgaum.

Teleg : WAGNERELEC, Bombay. *Phone :* 4545.

SAFES AND LOCKS

During the last Disastrous fire in the Mulji Jetha Market. Only India Safe Manufacturing Co.'s Safes remained intact.

THE INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Messers. Lawerence and Mayo, Ltd. (Simla) Messrs. S. Gahagan and Co., Messrs. Khatao Makanji and Co., Nasarwanji P. Karani Esqr., (Partner of Messrs, Batliwala and Karani, Share and Stock Brokers.)

Soliciting inquiries and orders.

INDIA SAFE MANUFACTURING CO.

Show Room: 290, Shaik Memon Street near Mulji Jetha Market.

Factory :—Jacob's Circle, Clerk Road near Simplex Mills, BOMBAY.

FIRST M. D. OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Dr. ANNA KUNTE

Balagrahantak

Convulsion Cure for Children

Arshakuthar Ointment

For External Piles

Price Re 1 each Postage Extra

THE GANESH PHARMACY

Box 3504. BOMBAY No. 4.

Can be had at all leading Chemists and Druggists in Bombay.

INSURE YOUR

MOTOR CARS

AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE, YOUR HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND VALUABLES AGAINST

BURGLARY

AND

FIRE

WITH THE

NEW INDIA

ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

5, Wallace Street, BOMBAY.

Chairman SIR D. J. TATA KT.

Total Funds Rs. 1,30,83,454

R. J. DUFF,

General Manager

FOR SALE

A CARD of the Bombay Old Share Market is to be sold immediately to the highest bidder, if reasonable. Write soon to KRISHNAPRASAD RATILAL, Maneckji Vadi, BHAVNAGAR. G 13043

NEW ERA INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

The Board of Directorate consists of able professional men. The rates of premium well within easy reach of all classes of people. Policy contract contains no vexatious terms and conditions Portion against accident and permanent sickness. Every leading phase of Life Insurance to be found with the Company. For particulars apply to :—

AGENTS WANTED.

Messrs. D. G. VIN and CO.,

Managing Agents,

Examiner Press New Building,

Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

INCOME-TAX EXPERTS.

Nagindass & Maneklal

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & AUDITORS,

50 Hanuman Building, Homji St.

Near Town Hall Garden, Fort, Bombay

Telephone : No. 2580.

FRESH LARGE SHIPMENTS

OF

WHITE MARBLE FLOORING REAL CARRARA QUALITY, RED ITALIAN PONZANO HEXAGON FLOORING TILES AND GREY ASBESTOS SEM. COMPRESSED CEMENT SHEETS RECEIVED.

Apply for particulars and prices all sent free to

F. Muraglia & Co.

Marble and Tile Merchants and Contractors, 29-T, Fort Street, Frere Road, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 3509.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Thursday, May 18, 1922.

MULSHI PETA SATYAGRAH.

The Mulshi Peta struggle has assumed a phase which obliges us to reconsider the position which we had hitherto taken with regard to it. It had appeared to us the natural and spontaneous movement of a peasantry suddenly confronted with the loss of their ancestral homelands by the operation of a law which took no notice of their feelings or their human rights, and for the profit of a business enterprise. As such, the movement had, and deserved, our fullest sympathy. But within the last few days, an open letter or manifesto addressed by Mr. P. M. Bapat, president of the three Satyagraha Mandals, to the Maharashtrians has given quite a new complexion to the Mulshi struggle. For one thing Mr. Bapat rules the Mavlas out of it, for in clause 7 of the said manifesto we read:

"It is my personal desire that this Satyagrahi fight should henceforth be fought entirely by the young volunteers from outside the Mulshi Peta. The Mulshi Mavlas should be allowed to stand by and see how the young men of Maharastra sacrifice themselves for Mulshi. It is enough that the great majority of the Mavlas remain stiff and accept no compensation from the Company, even in the frightful circumstances which the Company has created for them by its dirty ways. The Mavla fighter has been sorely and severely tried in the campaigns of the non-violent struggle. His women have been insulted and assaulted most meanly and abominably. His self-restraint under these provocations has been exemplary. But there is a limit to everything. It would be desirable, in my opinion, to keep the sorely tried Mavlas out of the actual Satyagrahi fight for some time to come. We are thinking the question over, but meantime let me impress upon our young men that the Mulshi Satyagrahi struggle, if it is carried on henceforward entirely by the Maharastrian volunteers from outside Mulshi, will be an event in the national history of the Mahrathas with a world-wide moral and spiritual effect."

Thus the nature of the whole struggle is altered and given a character of Mahratha nationalism, which, from the fact that the Mahratha Provincial Congress Committee was not consulted previous to the new development, derives the character of secession from, if not rebellion against, Indian nationalism. Mr. Bapat writes: "We are going to submit our programme to the All-Maharastra Mulshi Conference which we trust will soon be convened at or near Mulshi to consider and revise the limits of the Satyagraha sacrifice," which reminds us rather of the methods of some European Powers who first arrogate to themselves a mandate and afterwards submit it for ratification to a tribunal of their own creation! Mr. Bapat goes on to say:

The limits provisionally fixed by the three Satyagraha Mandals are five years, ten thousand prisoners, a hundred deaths, and 5 lacs of rupees. When one of these limits is reached there is to be a conference for the re-consideration of the situation and the re-casting of plans. Satyagraha may be declared closed, or may be continued according to the considered opinion of the Satyagraha Limits Conference"—another tribunal of Mr. Bapat's own creation! That means that thousands of the national workers of Maharastra are to be withdrawn from work on the constructive programme ordered by the Indian National Congress and made to concentrate their energies on Mulshi which is no longer to be the affair of the Mavlas, but the affair of "All-Maharastra". The affair of "All-Maharastra" must, it seems to us, be the affair of All-India too, unless Maharastra now desires to separate from India; we commend this to the notice of the All-India Congress Committee. We also call the attention of the All-India Congress Committee to the fact that Mulshi Satyagraha as defined by Mr. Bapat differs materially from Satyagraha as prescribed by Mahatma Gandhi and adopted by the nation as a policy. This difference of meaning attached to the same term is sure to lead to a confusion of ideas not only among opponents of the Non-Cooperation movement, but among the more ignorant supporters of the movement. The non-violent non-cooperation movement, for example, does not allow the destruction of property. Mr. Bapat writes:

"We fight non-violently as you all know. Personal violence even under the greatest provocation from the opposing party is strictly prohibited by our rules of fight. The term "violence" in our Satyagrahi code means doing bodily injury to a person with intent to make such injury. The term is also extended to include injury to property *beyond reasonable limits* (our italics). Primary (Prathamic) Satyagraha stops with indirect injury to property, while progressive (Pragatic) Satyagraha proceeds to direct injury to property. The removing of waterpipes which was done in the early days of this year's Satyagraha campaigns and the filling-up of the dam-excavations which was attempted the other day are illustrations of the progressive kind of Satyagraha, while merely obstructing the work of the Company is an illustration of the primary Satyagraha. 'No wilful injury to persons' and 'no unreasonable injury to property' are, in short, the two important rules of Satyagraha. Conciliation, remonstrance, non-co-operation, boycott—all these means come within the province of Satyagraha and are given their chance according to circumstances. The central object of Satyagraha is to make the opposing party to respect and stand by the side of Satya (Right, Justice and Humanity) by bringing to bear upon him all reasonable mental pressure without touching his person with intent to injure him physically. Non-Cooperation, boycott, obstruction and removal of work—all these cause a certain loss of money or property to the opponent, as well as a loss of reputation and these losses acting psychologically upon him are calculated to awaken his dormant sense of Right, Justice and Humanity."

Mr. Bapat then goes on to describe the third stage of Satyagraha. He has been careful to explain in a footnote that the mention of it is purely academic, at this stage of the proceedings, made merely "on purpose to place a connected and complete view of Satyagraha philosophy before the public." It is not intended to convey any advice to anybody." We quote it, not as bearing on the present Mulshi Satyagrahi policy, but as showing the difference in the idealism of the Mulshi movement from the All-India movement sanctioned by Mahatma Gandhi:

"When group is opposed to group and all reasonable Satyagrahi efforts by the party of justice to work a psychological change in the opposing party fail miserably, then arises a case where the restriction of non-violence may be removed and what is called pure (Shudha) Satyagraha may be tried. This is termed Righteous War in ordinary phraseology and the Bhagwatgita (The Lord's Song), enjoins on every Mumukshu (seeker of final beatitude) the duty of such a war."

This is not different essentially from the Muslim theory of Jihad, but we imagine that it is subject to conditions like the Muslim theory, and that one of the conditions is self-discipline within the general discipline of the nation or community to which the Satyagrahi had professed allegiance. If our supposition is correct, the call of an All-Maharastra Mulshi Conference or a Satyagraha Limits Conference to such action would be as illegitimate as would the call of Mr. Bapat himself. We think that we have said enough, and quoted Mr. Bapat clearly enough, to show the reasons for our change of attitude regarding Mulshi Peta. Our sympathy for the Mavlas and desire to see a satisfactory and peaceful settlement of their legitimate demands remain unimpaired, as also does our opinion that the Indian Land Acquisition Act ought to be altered so as to bring it into line with English legislation of the kind. But we cannot give support to a movement which, if carried to its logical conclusion, would wreck Indian unity; we have no wish to cause the ruin of an Indian company; our desire, and the object of the Congress Programme, is not war, but peace; and the idea of a five years' struggle such as that at present going on at Mulshi Peta, involving loss of lives and property and precious time, is hateful to us. We hope the All-India Congress Committee will decide at once to intervene and confer with the Mavlas and the Satyagrahis with a view to an immediate settlement at Mulshi Peta.

A SUSPICIOUS STATEMENT.

Perhaps the most eloquent—or shall we say suspicious?—feature of the report we published yesterday, containing allegations of atrocities inflicted by the Turks on the Greek population of Asia Minor, was the suddenness of its emergence. The report burst, embellished with numerous if vague details, from the lips of Mr. Chamberlain in the House of Commons. Prior to Mr. Chamberlain's statement not a word had been breathed regarding the deportations of which Mr. Chamberlain spoke with bated breath. We are frankly puzzled that this should be so. We have been very well aware that a campaign against the Greek evacuation of Smyrna was in process of incubation. In the course of the past few weeks we have advised our readers accordingly on more than one occasion. Mr. T. P. O'Connor's oft-expressed fears for the safety of Christian minorities, coupled with obviously propagandist statements alleging the determination of a suddenly bellicose and utterly efficient Greek Army to mutiny rather than obey evacuation orders, were rightly regarded by us as the opening salvoes in a barrage of misrepresentation, cant and bluff. But nowhere occurred a whisper of the sensational story Mr. Chamberlain has suddenly sprung upon a world most charitably predisposed to credit any wild tale about the "unspeakable Turk". It cannot be that the most prominent and fertile protagonists of Philhellenism had been kept in the dark as to the sufferings which the Greeks were even then undergoing. Our whole experience of anti-Turk propaganda conflicts with the idea that reports so damaging to the Kemalists' prestige should have been suppressed at a time when Mr. T. P. O'Connor must have been racking his brains to find something definite to say in support of his contention that the poor Christian minorities in that region had nothing save sudden and immediate death to anticipate in the event of a Greek withdrawal from Asia Minor. The enemies of Turkey have never evinced the slightest disposition to exercise any restraint upon tongue or pen at moments such as these. Presumably then, when a few days ago Mr. T. P. O'Connor trembled publicly and ponderously in Parliament for the safety of Ottoman Christians, the story of the deportations had not reached England.

But Mr. Chamberlain's statement suggests that the "crimes" are of long and sustained standing. Consider for instance the blood-curdling embellishment to the effect that the Turks had driven women and children into the mountains *"preferably in the winter."* There is a suggestion here that the Turks have had sufficient leisure in which to select suitable seasons for their cruel work. It is at least clearly suggested that in the past winter—that is quite three months' ago—the "atrocities" were proceeding merrily. Further, the American Relief Commission is represented as having been forbidden "to shelter children whose parents died on the road." Surely this Commission reported the matter at the time of its occurrence—namely in the winter. Why then have we not been told the tale earlier? It is asking too much of our credulity to suggest that the Foreign Minister, for instance, would not have made great play with the story at the time of the Near East Conference, and before it, when his policy was being vigorously attacked by Mr. Montagu and less vigorously by Lord Reading. Altogether, the manner in which this latest atrocity scare has been given to the world is mystifying, and we are almost tempted to prophesy that little will be heard further of Mr. Chamberlain's promise that an enquiry will be made on the spot. Presented as it has been with all the solemnity of a Government statement, the tale has probably done its work—its work as malicious and false propaganda for which the fertile brains of the most notoriously intriguing and untruthful people in the world are entirely and solely responsible. If Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Curzon believe the tale to be true, it proves nothing beyond the fact that these Cabinet Ministers are surprisingly credulous—surprisingly ignorant of the influences shaping their Government's policy and of the methods along which those influences work. We in India are a great deal more sceptical and infinitely wiser. And it should be our part to seize upon this definite statement and to insist that an open enquiry be held on the spot at which enquiry Indian Muslims are represented by their own delegates whom they can trust. The Central Khilafat Committee of India should without delay represent its earnest desire that the enquiry Mr. Chamberlain spoke of shall be held immediately—that is, before further discussions on the Near East Settlement take place—and that at this enquiry Indian Muslims be adequately represented. We need hardly remind the world that the First Khilafat Delegation to Europe begged for precisely such an enquiry to be made into similar allegations then being flung broadcast into print by the Philhellenes and their dupes, the Anglican and American Hierarchy. That request was not conceded, though Maulana Mohamed Ali pledged Indian Muslims to withdraw their support of the Turks if such an investigation proved that the Turks were oppressive and inhuman rulers of Christian nationals. But to-day the proposal for an enquiry into definite charges comes from the British Cabinet, and—always provided that Indian Muslims are represented thereat—those who work for the integrity of the Khilafat should be zealous in insisting that the good name of the Turks be cleared once and for all. To-day, Indian Muslims fear—and they have good cause to feel as they do—that Mr. Chamberlain's statement is just so much propaganda preliminary to anti-Turk activities on the part of a pro-Greek British Cabinet. The tone and temper of Mr. Chamberlain's statement suggests nothing else. In one breath it is stated that the Angora Government has consistently denied these charges and also that the British Government were already considering the necessity of changing their attitude towards Turkish claims for freedom. By what right does Mr. Chamberlain anticipate that the results of an enquiry will bring home their guilt to the Turks? Is it that a Kemalist's word (being Muslim) is necessarily not as good as that of Doctor Ward—or shall we say the Doctor's Greek informants?

Notes of the Day

Not Yet!

The news conveyed by Reuter's service in its yesterday's telegram regarding the defeat of the Government in the House of Commons on a motion of adjournment cannot fail to create surprise and evoke conjectures as to the probable fate of the Lloyd George Cabinet. The defeat may mean much or it may mean little. Much talk, mostly wild talk, has been going on about the imminence of the fall of the Coalition Cabinet. The echoes of Sir George Younger's revolt have had hardly time to die away. It is with great difficulty the Unionist leaders are able to keep in leash the 'die-hards' in their camp, among whom signs of incipient mutiny are still discernible. Yet, we would counsel caution in attaching any hasty interpretation to the significance of the defeat. Mr. Lloyd George has shown remarkable capacity for weathering the most threatening political storms and in his case the past provides us with more than one instance of premature obsequies being performed for him. Besides, the subject of teachers' pensions and salaries is not a very vital issue and the defeat on a motion of adjournment over such a question may have been a surprise *coup*, an accidental defeat due more to lack of vigilance on the part of the party whips than any appreciable falling off in the ranks of supporters. Reuter tries to minimise the extent of the shock by specific mention of a 'thin house' and we are led to think that there is more behind the defeat than appears on the surface. The defeat assumes an ugly aspect when we co-relate it with the Genoa fiasco. The Premier had reckoned upon Genoa to buttress up his waning fortunes. It was the trump card in a weak suit and the Russians have outbid him in his own suit. The great disillusionment which is now complete must have gone a long way to divest Mr. Lloyd George of his 'halo.' And what is more, the myth of Lloyd Georgian invincibility has now been exploded. Regarded in this light the government defeat becomes the solitary advance guard of the serried battalions of a successful opposition. It may anyway serve to show the way the wind blows.

Genoa—And After.

We are of opinion that not ten in a hundred newspaper readers have bothered to follow the Genoa Conference in all its ramifications. To these, the only tangible result of the Conference—a notoriously expensive one—is that each country's prize talkers have been asked to meet again at the Hague. As the Genoa Conference was a sequel to, and grew out of, the Cannes Conference, so will the Hague Conference proceed as a result of the Genoa Conference. The process will not, we trust, cease at the Hague. There remain several cities in Europe—popular health resorts and watering places—which would prove charming venues for future conferences and there seems to be no reason why the delegates to the Hague gathering should not decide to pert friends and meet again at, let us say, Baden Baden. Nor need the gatherings be confined to Europe. Egypt offers a sunny winter resort and this winter might find a Cairo Conference beginning where the last one ended. And then what about Delhi as a meeting place? The Associated Press of India has just been most authoritatively informed that Delhi is the ideal city. Indeed, reading the Associated Press' panegyric we almost expected to come across some such assertion as that the Persian couplet in the Diwan-i-Am at Delhi which likens that city to Paradise was penned in anticipation of Sir Edwin Lutyens' efforts. Delhi, surely, has as great a claim as Genoa to the presence of the world's most voluble talkers. Looking forward into the future we seem to see a long chain of conferences growing one out of the other until some hoary confabulator wakes up to discover that while the Allied statesmen had been discussing for generations the best method of solving Europe's and the world's problems, these latter had become extinct through sheer old age.

Conflicting Statements.

When famine conditions are reported to prevail in any region, it is becoming the fashion to-day for one set of authorities to contradict gloomy reports while another set declares that things are far worse than could be imagined. Yesterday we published two messages—one from London concerning Russia, and one from Malabar—both of which denied the truth of earlier representations made as to famine conditions. The London message declared that a recent cheerful announcement concerning the Volga famine was incorrect, and affirmed that British and American assistance was needed more than ever. The message from Calicut dealt similarly with Mr. Knapp's recently-promulgated statement on distress among the Moplahs. Mr. Knapp, it will be remembered, pooh-poohed all suggestions as to acute distress being prevalent in Malabar, but the Secretary of the Reconstruction Committee has found hundreds of families starving and declares that thousands of the population will perish unless relief is forthcoming immediately. We are of opinion that while both versions as to these latter conditions cannot be correct, the version adduced by the Secretary of the Reconstruction Committee is more deserving of credence as being the statement of an actual worker among the famine-stricken.

Mr. Manilal Kothari's Work of Peace.

We published yesterday a telegram which had been received by Mr. Manilal Kothari from the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana from which it appears that, though fighting has taken place with heavy loss to the Bhils, a policy of reconciliation is being pursued and that the Bhil grievances are to receive a serious hearing. Mr. Manilal Kothari has in this affair been playing the magnanimous, though often thankless, role of a volunteer peacemaker, and by his sincerity has won the confidence of the Agent to the Governor-General and other British officers in Rajputana, of whom this ardent non-cooperator speaks with admiration as lovers of justice and true friends of India, who are doing their best to secure enlightened treatment for the unfortunate Bhils.

Pertinent Queries.

Shall the military power of any nation or group of nations be suffered to determine the fortunes of peoples over whom they have no right to rule except the right of force?

Shall strong nations be free to wrong weak nations and make them subject to their purpose and interest?

Shall peoples be ruled and dominated, even in their own internal affairs, by arbitrary and irresponsible force, or by their own will and choice?

Shall there be a common standard of right and privilege for all peoples and nations, or shall the strong do as they will and the weak suffer without redress?

Shall the assertion of right be haphazard and by casual alliance, or shall there be a common concert to oblige the observance of common rights?—PRESIDENT WILSON, *(In his speech of September, 29, 1918).*

INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

COL. YATE DEMANDS INCREASED POLICE.

GOVT'S FRONTIER POLICY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 16.

In the House of Commons replying to Sir J. D. Rees regarding the reports of disagreement between the Home Govedment and the Government of India in connection with the latter's policy in Waziristan, Lord Winterton said that the two Governments were agreed on course to be followed in the next few months, but that discussion of details in the execution of the policy was likely to continue for some time. This discussion had been magnified in some quarters into a difference of opinion on fundamental policy.

In reply to other questions Lord Winterton said he hoped to announce shortly the names of the members of the Inchcape Committee on Indian Finance.

RACIAL DISTINCTIONS COMMITTEE.

With regard to the Racial Distincions Committee, Col. Yate asked what steps had been taken to secure the rights of Europeans under the Criminal Procedure Code. Lord Winterton replied that as the committee had not yet reported, as far as he was aware, the question had not yet arisen.

Colonel Yate: "In view of the great increases in military charges necessitated by frequent calls upon troops in India to aid the civil authorities in maintaining law and order, what steps it is proposed to take to secure loyal, well-paid, and contented Police force for each province, sufficiently strong to meet the growing defiance of authority and to maintain law and order without the necessity of continually calling out the troops?

Lord Winterton replied that despite temporary difficulties, he believed there was no material deficiency in Police forces or any need for taking special steps. The use of troops to assist the Civil Power had not greatly increased the military charges as the only military charges affected thereby were transport charges which were comparatively small.

RETIRING GRATUITY FOR I.C.S.

Colonel Yate suggested that Indian Civil Servants under five years' service who are retiring owing to the changed conditions of service should be allowed a retiring gratuity similar to that of surplus Indian Army officers. Lord Winterton replied that Lord Peel saw no sufficient ground for revising the scale of gratuity offered to junior civil service officers.

"AFRICA AND EAST" EXHIBITION.

WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 16.

The "Africa and East" Exhibition organised by the Church Missionary Society is being opened to-morrow at the Royal Agricultural Hall by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Reverend Dr. Garfield Williams who has just returned from Missionary duties in India, in a speech at the Press luncheon in connection with the exhibition said, that Britain by opening communication between the East and the West was creating a Western industrial revolution in Japan, China, India and Africa, on whom we had forced some of the greatest problems the world had ever faced. which we ourselves had not solved and which would not be solved except on the basis of the ethics of Christ. Democratic institutions could not be built up in India except on Christian ethics.

ECHO OF PEEL TURF CASE

CAPTAIN PEEL DISMISSED FROM ARMY.

(Reuter's Special Service.)

LONDON, May 16.

An echo of the famous Pell Turf case appears in the announcement in the London Gazette that Captain E. Peel has been removed from the Army upon conviction by Civil power, the King having no further occasion for his services.

ACCIDENT TO 'CITY OF AUCKLAND

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 16.

Port Said.—The British steamer 'City of Auckland' from Calcutta to New York went ashore for nineteen hours and was finally towed off by a tug.

STEAMER NOT MUCH DAMAGED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 16.

Port Said.—The British steamer 'City of Auckland' which went ashore and was towed off by a tug has been surveyed. No apparent damage has been done and the vessel is continuing its votage to New York.

NEW GREEK CABINET FORMED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON May 16.

Athens.—A New Cabinet has been formed under the Premiership of M. Stratos, who is also Minister for War and Foreign Affairs.

EAST AFRICA.

PROBLEM OF INDIANS.

AMICABLE SOLUTION LIKELY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 16.

Reuter learns that the East Africa Indian deputation maintains closest touch with the India Office, which continues under a new regime to do its utmost to facilitate settlements of the Kenya difficulties. While it is unlikely that a settlement can be regarded as entirely satisfactory by either the settlers or the Indians, it is believed that discussions are now tending towards an amicable solution of the problem, which, if not final, will be considered by both sides as a temporary settlement.

It is considered likely that it will be possible to announce such a settlement in the course of a few weeks.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

FORTNIGHTLY SETTLEMENT TO BE RESUMED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 16.

The London Stock Exchange Committee has decided to resume fortnightly settlements from the 22nd instant with contangoes, but gilt-edged stocks are still restricted to cash settlement. Dealings for account in foreign securities are prohibited.

RUPEE SHARES ON FIXED RATE OF EXCHANGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May, 16.

The London Stocks Exchange Committee is considering the proposal to allow dealings in rupee shares on the basis of fixed rate of exchange at say fifteen or sixteen pence per rupee. A number of important groups controlling the Indian industrial companies are in favour of opening London registers for convenience of the European shareholders involving payment of dividends through the London offices.

HARRY WILLS—THE NEGRO BOXER.

CHALLENGES DEMPSEY, CARPENTIER AND BECKETT.

(Reuter's Special Service.)

LONDON, May 16.

Paris.—Mr. Brady, the well-known American boxing promoter, who is now in Paris told a representative of the 'Auto' that he holds a contract signed by Harry Wills, the coloured heavyweight boxer, undertaking to meet any opponent Mr. Brady selects. Mr. Brady has advised Wills to embark for Europe. He says that Wills has undertaken that all receipts should go to the victor if a meeting is arranged either with Dempsey, Carpentier or Beckett.

BRUSSELS TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS.

(Reuter's Special Service.)

LONDON, May 16.

Brussels—Gordon Lowe and Wallis Myers were knocked out in the second round of the Men's Singles in the World's Hard Court Lawn Tennis championships now being played here.

RESULTS OF ENGLISH CRICKET.

LONDON, May 16.

At Lords.—Middlesex beat Warwickshire by nine wickets. In Middlesex first innings Lee scored 114 and Hendren 172 not out. In Warwickshires second innings Bates scored 118.

At Oval.—Surrey beat Hampshire by innings and 28 runs. For winners Fender scored 185 and in Hampshires second innings Bowell scored 114.

In the match between Somerset and Essex at Leyton Somerset won on first innings. Morris took 8 wickets for 106 in Semenets first innings. In Essexs second innings Russell scored 133.

At Leicester.—Lancashire beat Leicestershire by 2 runs.

PRINCE AT LABUAN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May, 16.

On Wednesday at noon H. M. S. the "Renown" arrived at Labuan. After lunch, the Prince of Walles landed for a game of tennis at Residency and bathing. His eyebrow has quite healed and three is acarcely a trace of accident. The Europeans in Labuan total only seventeen. Tomorrow the Prince goes to Jesselton in cruiser "Cairo." Next day His Royal Highness will visit Bruni. No formal program has been arranged. On Friday evening, the Prince leaves for Penang.

CABLE ITEMS.

Sir Ernest Shackleton has left unsettled property of the gross value of £565 net, personality nil.

In the Yorkshire v. Worcestershire match Roy Kilner scored 117 runs and not 177 as previously reported.

The House of Lord read the Indian High Court's Bill for the third time.

The Grand Jury in Old Bailey has returned a true bill against Bottomley for misdemeanour.

EDUCATION BILL.

GOVT. SUFFERS DEFEAT.

"A BREACH OF FAITH."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON May 16.

The intention of the proposal upon which the Government suffered a defeat was to effect a saving of 2,300,000 sterling per annum. The proposal had been strongly opposed by the teachers. Mr. Fisher maintained that the teachers were able to afford contribution in view of the fact that their salaries were higher than when the original superannuation scheme was instituted. The labour members and the followers of Mr. Asquith, together with some ministerialists, considered that the bill involved a breach of faith with the teachers and they were not satisfied with Mr. Fisher's undertaking to limit the bill to two years.

Lord Robert Cecil moved adjournment in order to ascertain the terms of teachers engagement.

It is pointed out that Lord Cecil's motion for adjournment of discussion on which the Government was defeated has not affected the main point of the bill as regards the teachers' contributions. After division, Mr. Chamberlain, amid considerable excitement, moved adjournment of the House, which was agreed upon.

GOVT. DEFEAT OVER GEDDES'S "CUTS."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May, 16.

A state of political unsettlement exists in consequence of Government defeat to day over the proposed adoption of Geddes recommendation.

FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

GENOA CONFERENCE TO TAKE PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 16.

Geneva.—At a meeting of the Council of the League of Nations, M. Nansen vividly described the ravages of famine and disease in Russia. He urged the Governments represented in the League to investigate the situation in Russia with a view to taking measures to avert the possible consequences of famine. Lord Balfour suggested that the Genoa Conference was the proper body to consider the subject and moved a resolution to recommending that the Genoa Conference or one of its commissions should carefully examine M. Nansen's proposal, with a view to co-ordinating all information available in west Europe in regard to famine and disease in Russia and the posible consequences on the economic reconstruction of Europe, M. Leon Bourgeois, Marquis Imperial and M. Hymans supported the resolution which was passed

AMERICAN EFFORTS AT RELIEF.

EIGHT MILLIONS FED FREELY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 16.

The American Relief Administration states that 425,000 out of 600,000 tons of supplies, which it is sending to, Russia have already arrived. Enough food has reached the Volga Valley to ensure free feeding of eight millions of people. Rapid progress is also being made the Crimea and Ukraine.

FRANCE'S THIRST FOR OIL.

ATTITUDE AS REGARDS INTERNATIONAL RIGHTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 16.

Paris.—The French attitude as regards international oil rights is defined in a long semi-official statement which mentions the contract between the Sheel Company and the Soviet Government recently concluded and on the subject of which the French representative communicated with the Belgian, the British and the American Governments. The result of this is that the Franco-Belgian interests are now grouped. The statement testifies to British good faith in connection with the oil agreements in Caucasus and mentions that Britain did not support the Shell claims. The United States' attitude in favour of equal treatment is endorsed. The statement declares that although endeavouring to share the production whenever possible France is particularly seeking oil supplies in Europe and has been specially active in Galicia and Rumania.

FRENCH BUDGETESTIMATES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 16.

Paris.—With expenditure estimated at twenty-three milliard francs, there is a deficit of four milliards according to 1923 budget estimates. The expenditure is milliard and a half and revenue four milliards less than last year.

GERMANY PAYS SECOND INSTALMENT FOR REPARATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON May 16.

Paris.—Germany has paid 50,000,000 gold marks, which is the second monthly instalment stipulated by the Reparations Committee in March.

THE WAY THE WIND BLOWS.

GOVERNMENT DEFEATED IN PARLIAMENT.

OPPOSITION CARRIES ADJOURNMENT MOTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 16.

The Government was defeated in a thin House by 151 votes to 148 on a motion for adjournment, which was carried against them on the Teachers' superannuation Bill which gives effect to one of recommendations of the Geddes Committee. The Recommendation was that teachers should henceforth contribute five per cent of their salaries towards pensions, instead of the State providing the whole of the pension as has been done up to now.

POLITICAL EFFECT OF DEFEAT UNCERTAIN.

CABINET CONSIDERING SITUATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 16.

Reuters Lobby Correspondent says the political effect of the Government defeat is not yet known. The cabinet meet tomorrow to consider the position.

DEMAND FOR STABLE GOVT.

RESOLUTION BY BELFAST SINN-FEINERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 16.

The Belfast-Sinnfein Executive has passed a resolution on behalf of the "persecuted and terrorised minority of this city" calling on the Dail Eireann forthwith to establish stable government, declaring the conviction that the best means of securing peace in Belfast is the establishment of peace in the rest of Ireland, expressing the opinion that until the special Police paid by the British Government are disbanded by the British Government or disbanded or disarmed there will be no peace, and condemning and deploring the rule of the gun, for which the rule of the people should be substituted.

BRITISH TROOPS LEAVE THE CURRAGH.

FREE STATE TROOPS IN POSSESSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 16.

The last British troops, two battalions, have left the Curragh which was handed over to Free State troops without ceremony. Sir Hamar Greenwood in the House of Commons said there would be no British troops in South Ireland this week-end except at Dublin and the coast defences. He regretted there was no news of three British officers who were kidnapped in County Cork three weeks ago.

The Staffordshire regiment has embarked at Queenstown to reinforce the troops at Belfast.

FIRING ON FUNERAL PROCESSION.

CONSTERNATION IN BELFAST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 16.

The hooligan elements caused a consternation by firing at the mourners attending a funeral in Belfast of an Orangeist postman who was shot on Saturday. Military pickets dispersed the attackers, but firing was repeated from a side street further along the route. The armoured car vigorously replied and a regular duel succeeded. Several youngsters were trampled upon and injured and one lad was wounded in the general rush for safety.

A GERMAN MECHANIC PUNISHED.

FOR REVEALING SECRETS TO INTER-ALLIED COMMISSION.

(Reuter's Special Service.)

LONDON, May 16.

Berlin.—The Supreme Court at Leipzig has sentenced a Wilhelmshaven motor mechanic to eighteen months' imprisonment on a charge of disclosing to the Interallied Commission last July the location of twenty-one aerial motors.

ALLEGED TURKISH ATROCITIES.

U. S. UNWILLING TO SIT ON COMMISSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON May 16

Washington.—It was stated in White House to-day that the note declining to participate in the Hague Commission intended to leave a door open for further conversations. The United States is not disposed to accept Britain's invitation to sit on the Commission to investigate the Turkish atrocities against the Christian minorities in Asia Minor.

THE GREAT DISILLUSIONMENT.

GENOA—A FAILURE.

DOUBTFUL PROSPECTS OF HAGUE CONFERENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 17.

Genoa.—For the moment at all events sceptics and believers alike are inclined to chant the funeral oration of many of the hopes inspired by the Genoa Conference. Yesterday was a day of alternating courage and despair with distinct revival of optimism towards midnight when M. Rakowsky stated, with numerous reservations regarding the wisdom of it, that Russia would go to the Hague. Simultaneously, the American Ambassador to Italy was credited with saying, that he believed the United States Government would participate in the Hague Conference. Indeed, it was widely reported, that passages providing firstly that no separate agreements should be concluded and secondly that the Commission should report to Governments instead of being empowered to take final decision, had been inserted in the Allied note to the Russians, with a view to meeting the wishes of the United States Government and thereby also placating France, whose views on the Russian question coincide to a great extent with those of America. Consequently, the State Department's refusal has created a despondency which is based on the belief that the Hague Conference outlook is most unpromising if France is hostile. Nevertheless, there remain a dwindling few who trust to Mr. Lloyd George's ingenuity to find a way out of the difficulty.

REASONS FOR U. S. REFUSAL.

HAGUE—A CONTINUANCE OF GENOA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 16.

Washington.—The State Department's refusal to participate in the Hague Conference says, the United States Government is unable to conclude it can helpfully participate in the meeting, as the latter would appear to be a continuance under a different nomenclature of the Genoa Conference and is destined to encounter the same difficulties if the attitude disclosed in the Russian memorandum of May 11th remains unchanged.

AMERICA AND HAGUE CONFERENCE.

REFUSAL TO ATTEND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May, 16.

The American refusal to attend the Hague Conference which was first communicated to Mr. Lloyd George and the American Ambassador at Genoa by Reuter's correspondent caused intense surprise and disappointment as the Ambassador had previously intimated the likelihood of the United States participating in the conference. The intention of the American Government had apparently changed as a result of the debate in the Senate yesterday when Senator Borah opposing participation declared that America's assistance was not required by Europe whose illness was due to the Treaty of Versailles. He concluded by introducing a resolution to recognise the Soviet Government. This was referred to a Committee.

GENOA CONFERENCE.

PLENARY SESSION WILL NOT TERMINATE ON THURSDAY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May, 16.

It is now expected that the Genoa Conference will not terminate its plenary session on Thursday. The meeting of experts may now be held in Stockholm or Riga as the Russians object to the Hague. The meeting will not have plenipotentiary powers advocated by Mr. Lloyd-George and M. Schanzer but will refer the decison to the respective Governments on which the French and the Belgians insisted.

RUSSIA'S DECISION.

TO GO TO HAGUE CONFERENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 16.

The decision of Russia to go to the Hague Conference is understood to be the result of an assurance that they would meet the other powers on a footing of equality and that the conclusion of separate agreements with Italy, Czecho-Slovakia and Sweden which were already being negotiated would not be prevented.

CHICHERIN AND ISHII AT LOGGERHEADS.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE SMILINGLY INTERVENES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May, 16.

GENOA.—The political Sub-commission including the Russians and excluding the French and the Belgians met to-day when M. Schanzer explained the Allied proposals assuring the Russians that they would be treated at the Hague on a footing of absolute equality. M. Chicherin asked why Germany had been excluded and was told that it was because Germany had signed a separate agreement with Russia. Eventually the request of the Russians for adjournment of 24 hours to consider their answer was granted. M. Chicherin was told that the Allies were willing to consider another venue than the Hague and also that the Non-agression Pact would be concluded in Genoa and a formal engagement would also be signed at Genoa. M. Chicherin asked many questions and his request for the inclusion of the claims among the subjects for further enquiry was granted. He asked why the Soviet was not recognised as *dejure* and was told that this would be a matter for the respective Governments after the commissions had concluded their labour. M. Chicherin concluded with a controversial statement regarding the position of East Siberia. [illegible] Ishii replied effectively by saying inter alia that Japan was ready to enter the Non-agression Pact. The arguments between M. Chicherin and Baron Ishii becoming heated Mr. Lloyd-George smilingly intervened with the remark "It [illegible] if the Pact were applicable [illegible] Schanzer intimated that [illegible] refusing to attend [illegible] would be subject [illegible]

DEEDS OF ASSAM GURKHA POLICE.

KHILAFAT COMMITTEE'S RESENTMENT.

HOW KHILAFAT FUND WILL BE UTILISED IN FUTURE.

The Superintendent of the office of the Central Khilafat Committee of India, Bombay, writes:—

A meeting of the working body of the Central Khilafat Committee was held on the 14th instant. The Committee congratulated Maulana Hasrat Mohani on his arrest and incarceration while manly and courageously discharging his duties towards his Faith and Country and offered similar congratulations to Bebum Hasrat Mohani soliciting her for taking an everincreasing interest in religious and national work.

In anticipation of release Pandit Motilal Nehru was elected a member of the Working Committee in place of the seat vacated by Maulana Hasrat Mohani. The Committee after reading the report received from the Secretary Provincial Khilafat Committee Assam and the connected papers expressed grief, displeasure, and resentment on the ignominous and sacrilegious deeds perpetrated by the Gurkha Punitive Police on the innocent people of Sylhet district. The People of Assam were congratulated for preserving non-violence in the face of strong provocation and harrassment and were exhorted to carry on the religious struggle undeterred by the hardships of repression. A responsibe worker has been deputed to further investigate into the allegations of loot by Punitive Police and specially several allegations of sacrilege against the Holy Quran by tearing away its leaves.

The Provincial Khilafat Committees were exhorted to carry on the programme of work vigorously and to submit regularly their quarterly report of work and budget. Khilafat workers were asked not to desist from performing their religious duties for the Khilafat cause for fear of arrest.

The Committee resolved that in the future from the 1st of July out of the collections made for Angora and Smyrna and other similar funds 10 per cent deduction will be made for meeting expenses of National Education, Propaganda, aid to Khilafat Sufferers and establishment charges. Money collected before the 1st of July will be exempt from 10 per cent deduction. Donors when paying donations should fully understand that donations after 1st July will be subject to 10 per cent deductions. It is hoped they would readily and willingly respond to this proposal. Promotion of National Education in persuance of the Non-Cooperation programme is most important and heavy item of expenditure for which suitable Provision has to be made. Similarly propaganda work, aid to Khilafat sufferers and establishment charges are necessary adjunct to carry on the religious struggle to a successful issue. The very fact of organising collection of Fund for Angora and Smyrna on an extensive scale all over the country implies expenditure. For these reasons it is hoped these deductions will not be grudged by the donors.

The Khilafat membership and the Volunteer forms have been recommended to be altered. From 15th June to 30th June has been fixed for enlisting members when it is hoped Khilafat organisations will exert to their utmost in enlisting a crore of members.

The Committee resolved to give up the idea of sending Medical Mission to Morocco but instead, it was decided to send monetary aid to Morocco Sufferers and Mujahideens.

The Committee fixed *Jumatulwida* and *Fa-ul Fitr* days for collections which will be apportioned to Khilafat funds.

Invitation for holding annual session of the All-India Khilafat Conference in December next at Gaya has been accepted with thanks in anticipation of sanction.

The next meeting of the Working Committee has been summoned to meet on 5th June at Lucknow transacting ordinary business as well as for joint deliberations with the Congress and the Jamiatulema Working committees.

A meeting of the Central Khilafat Committee has also been summoned for 7th and 8th June at Lucknow. Other resolutions sanctioning educational and provincial grants were also passed.

ALLEGED POLICE HIGHHANDEDNESS.

GOVT. CONTRADICTION.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, May, 15.

A Punjab Government communique says in the issue of the "Young India" dated 30th March, 1922 under heading "Shocking" an extract was issued from a report received apparently from a private source alleging that on the 12th February, 1922 a Deputy Superintendent of Police belaboured a number of Mohamedan volunteers of Muzang while they were saying their prayers and induced his subordinates to assault them indiscriminately with heavy sticks thereby inflicting numerous severe wounds. As the allegations against police were entirely unfounded the editor has been asked to express regret for giving publicity to the report and making unjustifiable comments thereon. Legal proceedings are being instituted by the Deputy Superintendent of Police against the proprietors of the two Punjab newspapers which gave prominence to the allegations.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.

A COMPANY MANAGER PUNISHED.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, May 16.

The third Presidency Magistrate to-day convicted J. S. Herbert, Manager of Symington Cox and Co. of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 1054. The money belonged to the company and the accused defalcated it during the time he was manager. The accused was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of rupees one thousand in default another six month's imprisonment.

TILAK SWARAJYA SANGHA CONFERENCE.

(From a Correspondent.)

YEOTMAL May, 17.

Intending delgates coming from Bombay side to the sixth Tilak swarajya sangha conference at Yeotmal on the 26th instant should get down at Murtazapur and change train for Yeotmal. Delegates coming from Nagpur side may alight at Dhamangaon, where motor conveyance is available. Delgates should reach Yeotmal latest on the night of 25th instant.

ORDERS TO FURNISH SECURITY.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, May, 17.

Orders were served on 16 persons yesterday evening under Section 107 Criminal Procedure Code to show cause why they should not be ordered to furnish a security of Rs. 500 each for keeping peace one year.

ENGINEERING EMPLOYERS AND UNIONS.

OPENING OF NEGOTIATIONS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, May, 16.

As an outcome of the report of Sir William Mackenzie direct negotiations opened at Westminster to-day between the engineering employers and all the engineering unions and adjourned till to-morrow on the employers' undertaking to submit definite proposals.

KING GRANTS INTERVIEW TO SIR H. DOBBS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, May, 16.

The King granted an audience to Sir Henry Dobbs to-day.

DEATH OF SIR LESLIE WARD.

(Reuter's Special Service.)

LONDON, May 16.

The death is announced of Sir Leslie Ward.

CONFIDENCE IN PERSIAN MINISTER.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON May, 16.

TEHRAN.—The Mejliss has wired to the Shah expressing absolute confidence in Mushir-ed-Dowleh, who has been urged to reconsider his decision, but who, so far, has refused to withdraw his resignation.

The news from Khorassan reports movements of Russian reinforcements from Caspian ports along trans-Caspian railway to deal with the revolution in Bokhara.

PADRAODO.

Apropos of the mass meeting of Catholics to be held on Sunday next at Andheri in connection with the Padraodo Mission a Catholic correspondent writes that a large number of devout Catholics are in sympathy with the movement and have sent letters of [illegible] on to the organisers of the [illegible] correspondent appeals to all [illegible] with the object of [illegible] ke it a point to be

TRIAL OF TIRUR KHILAFAT SECRETARY.

ACCUSED'S PEACEABLE INTENTIONS.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, May 17.

Mr. R. Narayana Iyer, I.C.S., Special Judge, resumed yesterday the case in which P. Mohamed Hajee, Secretary, Khilafat Committee, Tirur, was charged with waging war against the King under Section 121, I. P. C. Mr. K. A. Subramaniyer, B.A., Sub-Registrar, Tirur, who was examined by Mr. Grant as third witness for the defence stated that the Sub-Magistrate had told him nothing about the accused. He remembered the Sub-Magistrate telling him that the mob asked him to release the prisoners locked up in the sub-jail, but he did not remember the Sub-Magistrate telling him that it was accused who demanded the release of the prisoners.

A SUB-MAGISTRATE'S EVIDENCE.

The next witness for the defence was Mr. C. V. Gangadhara Iyer, Sub-Magistrate, Ponnani. He deposed to the effect that he had made several reports about the rebellion to the District Magistrate. A gang of rebels numbering over five hundred had gone to Ponnani with the object of looting the Government treasury and destroying the public offices and it was a fact that the accused and other Khilafat leaders persuaded them not to commit any mischief at Ponani. Kellappan Nayar and Balakrishna Menon, two Congress workers, also did their best to save Ponani. Kellappan Nayar preached to the rebels the non-violent nature of the Khilafat and Non-Cooperation movements and told the rebels that they should kill him before committing mischief at Ponani. He was present personally when the rebels reached Ponani and he knew personally that the accused persuaded the rebels not to commit any mischief at Ponani. He regarded the accused from his personal knowledge as one of those who averted trouble at Ponani. Cross-examined by the Public Prosecutor, witness stated that he could not say why he did not mention the names of Khilafat leaders in his report to the District Magistrate, although he had stated the fact that it was the Khilafat leaders who averted trouble. In spite of two hours persuasion the rebel leaders were obstinate. When the accused was arrested, he did not think it his duty to write to the District Magistrate about the loyalty of the accused. Re-examined by Mr. Grant, witness stated that he would have been surprised if the accused had been arrested for leading a gang to Ponani.

FURTHER EVIDENCE.

The next witness was a clerk in the Palghat Taluk office. He stated that he was in the house of the Sub-Magistrate of Tirur, when accused went and told the Sub-Magistrate that he had heard that a gang of rebels had crossed over to Ponani and that he was going there to prevent them from committing any mischief there.

Mr. Grant then examined Mr. P. J. Narayana Iyer, Sub-Magistrate, Tirur, who was an important witness for the prosecution. The Sub-Magistrate stated that he did not mention anything in his report to the District Magistrate about the demand of the accused to release prisoners as it was not a very important incident when compared to other incidents in his report. He had not mentioned that the accused was responsible for the preservation of records and buildings.

Mr. Grant will argue the case for the defence to-day.

PRESIDENCY JAIL MUTINY.

BETTER FOOD FOR CONGRESS PRISONERS.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, May 16.

At to-day's Presidency Jail Mutiny enquiry, Mr. S. Mukherjee, senior assistant Jailor deposed that by order of Government, the jail authorities purchased better food stuffs for Congress and Khilafat prisoners. It was not true that uneatable food was given to ordinary prisoners. Mr. A. T. Ryan, Jailor further deposed to-day, that he did not know who gave orders for general firing. The Superintendent told the prisoners that he was going to open fire if they did not stop. Some prisoners were still turbulent and the rest quiet. The enquiry will be resumed to-morrow.

ALLEGED GIVING OF FALSE EVIDENCE.

SANCTION ASKED FOR PROSECUTING MR. FYSON.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, May 16.

On the 15th inst. Sardar Khazar Singh retired Extra Assistant Commissioner who is being tried under the Arms Act, applied to the city Magistrate for permission to file a case against Mr. Fyson under Section 193 I. P. C. for alleged giving of false evidence.

RESIGNATION FROM POLICE FORCE.

TWENTY CONSTABLES SENTENCED.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, May 16.

The "Tribune" publishes the following from a Sialkot Correspondent:—Twenty constables belonging to the additional Police Force were arrested on the 14th inst. under section 29 Police Act and produced before Mr. Fyson District Magistrate, Sialkot for tendering their resignation from service. The case lasted a few minutes and each received three months imprisonment.

ANIMALS' RIGHTS CENTENARY

TO BE CELEBRATED IN BOMBAY.

The lower animals and the preservation of their lives are essential according to Indian religions. Animals are made to do their duty but they are deprived of their rights.

"In 1822, exactly a hundred years ago," writes the "Abolitionist," Richard Martin, an Irish Member of the House of Commons, introduced an entirely new principle into our legislation, namely, the principle of Animals' Rights, amid the jeers and buffoonery of his fellow members, whose manners appear to have been on a par with those of the proverbial medical student, he succeeded in forcing the passage of the first Bill to protect Animals, known thereafter, familiarly, as "Martin's Act." It made cruelty to cattle and beasts of burden punishable.

Some people mainly on theological grounds, have objected to the expression "Animals' *Rights*," but there can be no doubt that our legislation acknowledges such rights, for, in the case of vivisection, good motive is not accepted as an excuse for the infliction of prolonged or extreme pain, but the person guilty of cruelty is punished *solely on the ground of the animals' suffering*. Were it otherwise, Magistrates would have to consider all the train of circumstances which led up to the act, and the time of the Court in which the case was tried would be taken up in debating, *e.g.*, whether the poverty of the defendant were extreme enough to force him to work an unfit horse. Thus we see that the expression "rights" as applied to the animal is the only one that gives correctly the basis upon which our procedure rests.

We exact duties from animals; why should we not accord them rights?

Martin's Act was followed by a number of other Acts, all strengthening the original principle and extending the scope of its action. Thus in 1835, bull baiting and bear baiting were prohibited; in 1854, the use of dogs for draught purposes was finally prohibited (use being found inseparable from abuse—an argument which would apply to vivisection); wild animals in captivity were taken under the scope of protection in 1900; in 1914 an Act was passed with the purpose of preventing the exportation of unfit horses, which is likely to be amended and extended as a result of the present agitation; while the use of anaesthetics in certain farmyard operations was made obligatory in 1919. Finally in 1920, three important Prohibition Acts were passed, dealing with the importation of plumage, the coursing of rabbits in an enclosed space, and the shooting of captive birds. What a fine harvest from the seed sown in 1882 by one courageous Member of Parliament.'

To celebrate the Centenary of Martin's Act, with all its valuable train of consequences, a Committee has been formed, in England and the last week in May is to be devoted to the celebration. The clergy have been asked to preach on the subject on Sunday, May 21 and schoolmasters to make a point of giving humane teaching in the schools throughout the week. On May 26 there will be a meeting in the Queen's Hall, and on May 27 (Saturday afternoon) a procession and demonstration in Hyde Park."

The cause for which the Bombay Humanitarian League has been fighting for the last several years being the same it is intended to celebrate the above centenary as well in Bombay, where a public meeting will be held under the auspices of the League.

CURZONIAN ANTI-MUSLIM AND ANTI-TURK POLICY.

MR. CHOTANI'S PROTEST TELEGRAM TO PREMIER.

(Associated Press.)

The following telegram was sent to Rt. Hon Mr. Lloyd George, Lord Northcliff and Malick Abdul Qayam, London by Mian Mohammed Haji Jan Mohammed Chotani, the President of the Central Khilafat Committee of India, Bombay.

"In continuation my previous telegram protesting against hollowness of recent Peace proposals offered to Turkey further venture inform you regarding strong accerbity of feeling and displeasure felt by Indian Mussalmans against Paris Peace proposals emanating from Lord Curzon's Anti-Moslem and Anti-Turk Policy. The statement issued by Central Khilafat Committee already cabled by me has been supported by mass meetings held all over the country and the Peace terms condemned as unjust, partial and grossly inadequate. High statemanship, fair and honest dealing with Turks, evacuation of Jazirat-ul-Arab including Palestine and abolition of mandate, restoration Adrianople, Gallipoli and coastal regions, Asiatic Turkey, due recognition of Sultan Khalifa as Head of Muslim Faith, abolition of capitulation, absolute freedom from crushing financial and fiscal burdens can alone appease outraged Muslim feelings."

SIMLA WEATHER REPORT.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, May, 17.

Advance of monsoon has given nearly rain in Malabar and local rain in southeast Madras. There has also been a few falls in Tenasserim, Assam and southeast of Central Provinces. Feeble western disturbance has given light rain at Parachinar. Principal amounts are:—Jagdalpur three quarters of an inch, Cochin two, Madura three quarters, Kodaikanal one and half.

Forecast:—No large change.

Their Excellencies the Governor of Bombay and Lady Lloyd left Kashmir on the 16th instant and after staying the night with General Sir William Birdwood, General Officer Commanding Northern Command, proceeded to Rawalpindi. His Excellency will arrive at Bombay on the 20th in order to unveil the statue of Lord Hardinge before proceeding to Mahableshwar. (A.P.)

"INDEPENDENT" RESTARTS SOON.

ARRESTS IN AMROHA.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, May, 17.

The sum of Rs. 25,000 loan sanctioned by the Congress Working Committee for the Nationalists Journals Limited will enable them to restart the "Independent" very soon.

Mr. Walli Mahomed Beg, Secretary, Volunteers Corps, Amroha, and five volunteers have been Arrested there, and at Azamgarh Babu Bahadur, a Congress worker, has been sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment.

SPIRIT OF NATIONAL WELFARE IN AFGHANISTAN.

PEOPLE'S VOLUNTARY SACRIFICE.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHBAD, May, 17.

A "Pioneer" telegram says according to the Afghan newspapers the inhabitants of Kandahar and certain office bearers in the province have offered to subscribe a month's pay towards the support of the Afghan students now in Europe and of the Afghan Ambassadors deputed to go to foreign countries. The Amir has accepted this offer with gratification but he has ordered that full months, pay should not be accepted from lower paid officials who accordingly are subscribing to the extent of 20 days and 15 days pay, in proportion to their status.

A bridge buiding is being taken up with some enthusiasm in certain parts of Afghanistan and it is reported that over the river Hari Rud in Herat, a bridge is being built for the convenience of the inhabitants of that province. In addition, in Badakhshan province a bridge is being thrown across one of the tributaries of the Oxus.

FISCAL COMMISSION.

INTERVIEWS WITH SIR MANECKJI DADABHOY AND DR. GOUR.

(Associated Press.)

NAGPUR, May, 17.

Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy in an interview published in this week's "Hitavada" says that all the members of the Fiscal Commission are doing their best to arrive at an unanimous decision which would be acceptable to both the Indians and the Europeans. The interests of the consumer and the producer would be equally safeguarded and he was anxious to see that people did not bear unnecessary additional burden of taxes. He pays a tribute to the President of the Fiscal Commission.

The "Hitavada" also publishes an interview with Dr. Cour who says referring to the Racial Distinctions Committee that it has agreed upon a report which will be shortly published. Its general tendency is to equalize the trial of cases between the Europeans and the Indians. Two questions affronted the Committee, one of which being how to level down and the other to level up. Dr. Cour thinks that the committee acted wisely in leveiing up rather than levelling down.

SERIOUS FINANCIAL CONDITION.

VITAL NECESSITY OF RETRENCHMENT

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, May 17.

It has been decided that a deputation from the Associated Chambers of India and Indian public bodies in regard to heavy public expenditure will wait on the Viceroy on the 30th May. It is understood the deputation will represent that drastic and far-reaching retrenchment in all branches of administration is necessary to meet what they conceive to be a very serious financial condition in which the country is now placed and will urge upon the vital necessity of reducing expenditure of the country to the level of estimated revenue. They will also refer to the growing burden of the military expenditure. The mission of the deputation is not concerned with endeavour to trespass on the duties of the Retrenchment Committee or to suggest more than general direction in which retrenchment should be initiated.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

PROPOSAL OF A COMMITTEE.

(Associated Press.)

Simla, May 17.

The Government of India have now received a large number of opinions on the question of workmen's compensation and hope to be in a position to introduce a bill on the question in the September session of the Imperial Legislative Council. The subject is a highly technical one and while there is a fairly general unanimity on the advisability of legislation, the numerous opinions received reveal considerable divergence on important matters of detail. The Government of India have some hope that it will be possible by convening a committee on which different interests will be represented, to prepare proposals which will command the support of all sections of the community. They have, therefore, invited the co-operation of a number of gentlemen who are for the most part members of the Imperial Legislature in forming a committee on the question. The composition of the committee will be announced later. It will meet in Simla on the 20th June. The Hon. Mr. Innes will act as Chairman of the committee.

PT. JEWAHARLAL'S STATEMENT.

OBJECT OF PICKETING.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, May, 17.

Pandit Jawahirlal Nehru filed a written statement to-day before the District Magistrate and began by pointing out that he did so not to defend himself but to define his position. Their object in picketing was to make the cloth dealers adhere to the pledges they had jointly taken.

As regards the charge of criminal intimidation, there was no-injury to any person or property threatened nor any harm illegally caused. The picketing had been a model of its kind, perfectly peaceful, perfectly courteous, relying on exhortations and not even hinting at any force or intimidation. Not one of the cloth dealers had complained. There was never any intimidation nor any attempt at extortion. The Pandit then went on to make out a case in support of Khaddar campaign and delivered a strong attack on the faults of British administration in India. The other accused took up more or less the same position.

PICKETING AT MADURA.

LIQUOR SHOP-KEEPERS' RESOLVE.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, May, 17.

A Madura message says that all arrack, brandy and opium shop keepers have closed their shops since 2 p.m. yesterday and have telegraphed to officers that they would neither open their shops nor pay rent unless and until picketing was forcibly and completely stood in Madura. They have also stated that some volunteers use violence to the customers of their shops. Picketing was in full swing for the last few days and it is still continued though shops are closed.

ASIATIC INVESTMENT CORPORATION.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, May, 17.

Before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day the Public Prosecutor made an application for proceedings against Messrs Lait and Collins, Managing Director and Secretary respectively of the Asistic Investment Corporation Limited, Calcutta which has recently been issuing investment policies carrying a right to participate in monthly drawings on a charge as alleged of carrying lottery concern not authorised by the Government at 13 C. Old Court House Street. The Magistrate ordered warrant to be issued for seizure of books and papers of the Company and also directed the issue of process against the two accused. The case will be heard on the 24th instant.

TAXI-CAB DACOITY.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, May, 17.

Of the sixteen persons arrested in connection with Darmahatta Street Taxicab dacoity, the taxi-driver and two women have been ordered to be released on bail of Rs. two hundred and fifty rupees each. Others have been remanded to jail pending further enquiry.

U. P. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, May, 17.

The Secretary, U. P. Provincial Congress Committee states that the joint meeting of the Provincial Khilafat and Congress Committees notified for 20th instant will take place as fixed in spite of the arrests of Pandit Jawahirlal Nehru and others.

ANAND CONFERENCE.

APPEAL TO PARSIS AND MODERATES

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It was Mr. Ben Spoor, who visited the villages of Gujarat in December 1920, and on his return to Bombay, expressed his utter surprise at the awakening that he noticed amongst the masses in Gujarat. He observed, that when he left England, he was told, that only a microscopic minority was taking any interest in the national movement. But his experience of Gujarat was an eye-opener to him! Here he was face to face with thousands of people deeply interested in the national cause. They were no mere idle spectators; but they bore intelligent looks, for they were following the proceedings with interest. It has been the earnest request of the writer to all those, who hold different political views, to go round the villages and see for themselves, how a new spirit is permeating amongst the people, and how it should be faithfully fostered. The writer submits with deference, that to Bombayites a visit to the villages is worth the trouble and more. And a visit to a Provincial Conference is really interesting and instructive. Here you meet the Capitalists, the Merchants, the Agriculturists, the Literatures, the untouchables, the Labourers etc. Here you witness a common platform, a common mandup, a community of interests, and a wild enthusiasm, as you never see in Bombay. An opportunity to see and study these aspects of our national life is afforded at the coming Provincial Conference at Anand, which is to be presided over by Kasturba Gandhi on the 25th instant. It will be a unique function; and the organisers earnestly appeal to all Moderates and to all Parsis to attend the Conference even as visitors—an appeal which the writer humbly and fully endorses. Intending visitors will please communicate with the Secretary, Sixth Gujarat Provincial Conference, Anand.—Yours, etc.

BARJORJI FRAMJI BHARUCHA.

RELIEF WORK IN MALABAR.

DISTRESS STILL ACUTE.

CONGRESS COMMITTEE'S APPEAL FOR HELP.

Mr. Kesava Menon, Secretary, Kerala Provincial Congress Committee, wires to be as follows from Calicut under date May 16th:—

From the beginning of this month the Congress Committee has been carrying on relief work in the interior of the affected area, besides giving daily relief to more than a thousand refugees in Calicut. A Moplah member of the Congress Famine Relief Committee, Mr. K. Ummeskoya, is put in charge of the relief work in the interior. Mr. K. Madhav Nair is assisting him. They make personal inspection of the houses of the distressed and ascertain the nature and extent of the distress before relief is given. It is not want of food so much as want of roofed habitation that strikes one as the dominating feature of the distress now prevailing. For want of money not even temporary roofs are put up in the majority of cases. During the last few days the Congress Committee has been able to help more than 200 house-holders to put up such roofing and the Committee hopes to relieve a thousand families before the close of this month. On a rough estimate not less than 5,000 families stand in need of such relief. Mangoes, jack-fruits and a small proportion of the harvest that the people managed to get out of the second crop are in a way sustaining the generality of them at present. There is acute distress, however, in places like Kalikasar and Thoovoor and there are several stray cases of families throughout the area, whose bread-winners are either killed or imprisoned, that are badly suffering for want of food and clothes. The Congress Committee is finding out and helping such families in the villages it is visiting. The situation is rapidly growing worse and the scarcity of good grains, lack of work and the monsoon season will combine to make the position much worse in the near future. Unless, therefore, the various relief organisations make a supreme effort and provide themselves with funds that will enable them to cope with the situation, many in this unfortunate district are sure to die of starvation and disease. The public outside have generously helped us in our humble work so far and we appeal to them once again to continue to extend to us during the next few month smore similar help even on a wider and more liberal scale.

SUFFERING MALABAR.

RELIEF COMMITTEE'S MEETING.

(Associated Press.)

CALICUT, May, 17.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Malabar Central Relief Committee held yesterday with Dewan Bahadur Vurgese in the chair, Mr. M. S. Madhawarao, Joint Secretary, gave an account of the progress of the interior relief and indicated briefly the arrangements made for the opening of cheap rice depots. The number of amsoms in which relief is being distributed has increased considerably. The need for restoring the homesteads is keenly felt as the monsoon has well nigh begun. Owing to limited funds the committee has not been able to do all that the circumstances of the situation demand. The average cost for putting up a small thatched roof is about ten rupees. If these homestead are not rebuilt within a few days many women and children will suffer much in the rainy season. The Committee applies to the generous public all over India to come to the rescue of suffering Malabar and provide the destitute with homes to live in.

EZHAVA CONFERENCE AT COCHIN.

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE AGAINST UNTOUCHABILITY.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, May 17.

A most successful conference of Ezhuvas of Cochin and Travancore was held at Eramallur the other day under the presidency of Captain N. N. Pannikker, I.M.S. The most important subject for discussion was the question of admission of Ezhuvas into temples maintained by the State out of public funds. Mr. T. K. Madhavan, a prominent member of the Ezhuva community and the well-known editor of the "Deshabimani", in speaking on the subject urged that they had a right to enter every temple maintained out of public funds, that they should ignore all pollution boards put up with the object of prohibiting the use of public roads and temples and that they should practise civil disobedience in that respect. A number of ladies present at the Conference promised to support the men in the matter and to follow them. There was considerable enthusiasm. The Conference also resolved that Ezhavas should revive their ancient weaving industry. Boycott of foreign cloth and use of Swadeshi clothes was to be practised as much as possible.

NEXT WEEK!
AT THE
GAMING TABLE OF LIFE
A "GERMAN" SUPER DRAMA
"STAR" CINEMA.

ELECTRIC

FANS.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
OF
ROBINS & MYERS' "BENGAL" FANS.
ALTERNATE & DIRECT CURRENT.
PRICES MODERATE.
Excelsior Electric Co.
181 HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
Tel. 5118

Wana-Ranee
The Perfume of Ceylon

WANA-RANEE is the latest triumph of the Perfumer's art. A scent which recalls the spice-laden breezes of its native home, fragrant with the perfume of many flowers. Sweet and lasting, its fascination will increase with use.

The Wana-Ranee series of toilet aids is most complete. They consist of Perfume, Hair Lotion, Toilet Water, Brilliantine, Dental Cream, Face Powder, Toilet Cream, Soap, Bath Crystals, Sachet and Cachous. Every article is of the best quality, and all have the delicious fragrance of the original perfume.

Of all Chemists and Bazaars.

Beware of imitations. Insist on having the original made by

J. GROSSMITH & SON
PERFUMERS NEWGATE ST LONDON

ZANGI The latest improved fountain pen never leaks blots or stops writes more words in one filling. Screw Cap, Safety or Lever Self-filling all at same price. V. P. P. en 7 days approval. Calendar Rs. 6-4 Clip. Ans. 8. Zangi Protector Pocket Ans. 8. Inklets, per Dozen. Ans. 8.
ALL PENS REPAIRED & EXCHANGED.
FACTORY SALES CO., 19, Nal Sarak DELHI.

READ YOUR FUTURE.

STATE your time and date of birth or time of writing your letter. You will be given a full reading of your Life for five years to come for Rs. 2-8. Annual Life-Reading Rs. 1 with character, etc., only General whole Life-Reading Rs. 10. Results most accurate and striking, beware of the local, new and young astrologer, here charges are payable in advance.
ADVANCED ASTROLOGICAL HOME.
Kasimkot. Vizag Dist. S. India.

ENGLISH RACES!
Starting Prices and Totalisator Commissions executed on
THE DERBY | THE OAKS
Run on 31st May. | Run on 2nd June.
List of coming Races sent free! Apply:—
J. B BEATTIE & CO.,
10, CHANDERNAGORE near CALCUTTA
Tel. "HANDICAP." Phone. 82, HOWRAH

THE PORCUPINE FOUNDRY COMPANY, LD.
Head Office,
MERCANTILE CHAMBERS, GRAHAM ROAD, BALLARD ESTATE.
Telephone No. 722.
Telegrams "Cliworks"
(P. O. Box No. 494).
FOUNDRY AND WORKS, GLIMAX MACHINE WORKS,
110, ARTHUR ROAD,
JACOB CIRCLE BOMBAY.
SLIPWAY—SAND BASIN, MAZAGON,
DOCK STORES—ALEXANDRA DOCKS.
CONSTRUCTIONAL and General Engineers, Shipbuilders and Repairers, Boilermakers and Shipwrights, Coppersmiths, Plumbers, Iron and Brass Founders.
ELECTRIC ARC CUTTING AND WELDING, OXY ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING, MILL-WORK A SPECIALITY.
Managing Agents—
GLADSTONE WYLLIE & Co
5, Council House Street, Calcutta.

J. DIAS & BROS
Professional Tailors and Gent's Complete Out-fitters
280, Princess Street, Near Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
The noted house for Tailoring Gent's an Juvenile Garments. Up-to-date Cut, Correct make, and Best Trimmings Guaranteed.
Real Velour Hats Rs. 25/-
A trial order will surely convince.

DRINK PROBLEM.

DECCAN SABHA'S VIEWS.

A memorandum embodying the Deccan Sabha's views with regard to the drink problem in the Presidency has been submitted to the Excise Committee. In this memorandum the Sabha says:—

The Sabha feels that the Government's excise policy as sketched in the Government of India's letter of 7th September 1905 does not put a sufficiently stringent check upon intemperance. Instead of directing its efforts to the prevention of excessive alcoholic indulgence, the State may well make it the aim of its excise policy to bring about total abstinence. The Sabha is thus in favour of absolute prohibition.

Nor is the Sabha satisfied that the method followed by Government viz. a high excise duty is calculated by itself to effect the end hich the GoGvernment has in view. The utmost that can be claimed for the policy so far pursued by Government is that it has not added much to consumption, but it has not diminished comsumption either, and what the public now want is that drinking should be considerably reduced and ultimately altogether cease. The enhancement of the duty of the liquor often impoverishes people without putting them out of the reach of temptation. And the Sabha wishes to lay particular emphasis upon the fact that whatever remedy is ultimately adopted the present method of checking drunkeness will not answer. It has been unreservedly acknowledged by the Hon. the Minister for Excise that the traditional policy of the Government of restraining consumption only by a manipulation of excise duty has failed of effect and that a direct method must now be devised of attacking the evil. The Deccan Sabha whole-heartedly endorses this conclusion and suggests that the most effective direct method that can be thought of is prohibition.

The Sabha would recommed the adoption of prohibition and recognises that a period of something like ten years must be allowed within which to replace the excise income by other suitable taxes. As an interim measure, the Sabha would suggest the constitution of licensing boards in Municipal towns with a population of over 10,000. The boards should be composed somewhat as those in the United Provinces are composed, and should have the power of determining the number and location of excise shops and also of granting licenses, and rationing liquor and drugs. In order to ensure that there will not be a too sudden financial disorganisation, it would not be wrong to put a limit upon the power of licensing boards to reduce the total supply of excisable articles by more than one-third in the period of three years when they are in office. If the Governments feels competent to face a larger sacrifice of revenue, it may itself effect a grater reduction of consumption, or permit the licensing boards to do so. This will secure, in the first place, that the regulation of the traffic in articles of excise in any area will always conform to, and indeed come about as a consequence of, the ascertained wishes of the local public, and, in the second place, it will give a sufficient breathing time to Government to adjust its revenues before prohibition is enforced. In rural areas and in towns with a population of less than 10,000. the Sabha would recommend that the Government should itself ration the supply of liquor, reducing it every year by ten per cent.

DIFFICULTIES NOT INSURMOUNTABLE.

All the difficulties mentioned in this section are real, but they are not insurmountable. They must be overcome as they have been overcome in countries which have gone dry.

(a) It is often asserted that India abounds in a special degree with articles from which liquor can be manufactured illicitly, and that therefore the supression of illicit distillation is attended in this country with difficulties which are not to be met with elsewhere. The Sabha believes that there is no warranty for such a statement. Every country has, and must have in common use many articles from which it is possible to produce spirits, but the preventive establishment should be able to cope with this difficulty. This difficulty is not peculiar to prohibition: it is common to all plans for regulating the traffic. The present Abkari Act has such minute provisions in regard to the storing up of Mhowra flowers. If these can be enforced, it is difficult to understand why it should be impossible to give effect to a prohibition law.

(b) The State should persevere with its efforts to lease the excise administration of native states and to have a shopless zone of three miles. Those who know ... of native state know in what manifold ways the British Government can and does exercise influence on native states. If an earnest attempt is made in the above direction, there is no reason why it should fail. But even supposing it becomes impracticable to have a shopless zone in some instances, even then it is not a fatal objection to prohibition, for exhypothesi it will only mean that the three miles of British territory abutting on the native states borders will not derive a full advantage from the prohibitory law.

(c) No country affords such favourable conditions for experimenting upon prohibition as India. Here the popular sentiment is holly in favour of prohibition, religious injunctions forbid the use of spirituous liquors even in moredate quantities: and drinking is regarded not only as a vice, but as a sin. This is the first favourable circumstance. Another is, that in this country no one feels such a strong aversion to State regimentation even in matters touching the minutix of doestic life as in Western countries. This latter circumstance, whether good or bad in itself, certainly promises a smooth operation for the law of prohibition. If even in U.S.A. prohibition in fully well enforced and there is ample independent testimony to establish this it must be infinitely easier to enforce it in India. However if it is thought necessary in the initial stages to exclude Bhils, Kolis and such like people addicted to drinking from the scope of prohibition, the Sabha would raise no objection.

(d) All that the Sabha can suggest is that stricter and better supervision should be exercised.

(e) In the U.S.A. it is found that people are not substituting drugs for liquor. As one competent judge has observed, after studying the conditions in America after the introduction of prohibition, drugs and drinks are not rivals and alternaives, but allies. And the Sabha has no reason to believe that the experience in India will be different from what it has been in the United States.

There is not the shadow of a doubt that even if prohibition is not successful with the first generation, it will be successful with the next. The writer whose opinion has been quoted in the preceding parabraph writes of America; "What appears to be happening is a liquidation of thirst among those who already have it without the thirst being renewed among the younger generation that is growing up to take their place" Evidence is unanimous on this point.

DR. VARADARAJULU NAIDU INTERVIEWED IN JAIL.

Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu was interviewed on the 3rd inst. in the Cuddalore Jail by his wife and other members of his family. The following is the summary of what he said:—

"If what he heard from the Andhra political prisoners was correct, he said the situation in Andhra country must be very bad and desired that some level-headed leader like Sjt. C. Rajagopalachar or Sjt. S. Sreenivasa Iyangar should proceed to Andhra Desa for doing the needful and requested to convey his advice to the public in general to calmly consider the situation and the pros and cons of the N.-C.-O. movement and not to adopt any programme till the leaders are released. As regards treatment in Jail he said that in the six months he was transferred to four jails nowhere could he complain of bad or cruel treatment and particularly in this jail, though the Bureaucracy has yet not taken the pains to understand what it means for them to regard political prisoners as no better than common felons. Food and bedding, he said, are just like the same as in the case of ordinary convicts. They are given clean food (ordinary jail food). The Superintendent and Jailor, though very polite, never relax rules. We are not allowed newspapers. Whether we ought to be treated better or not I leave it to the Government and our cooperating brothers. He was glad to be able to say that only in this jail both official and non-official outsiders have a sense of duty and take real interest in the management of the jail. He appreciated Sjt. R. Sreenivasa Aiyangar M. L. C's work in particular. "Swarajya"

EDALABAD COOPERATIVE CONFERENCE.

A Co-operative Conference of the Societies of Edalabad Petha was held at Edalabad on the 13th instant, Mr. D. A. Shah presiding. Mr. V. D. Deshmukh, District Honorary Organizer, briefly narrated the progress made by the Co-operative movement in the Petha and laid stress upon the need of real knowledge of the movement on the part of members and of concentrating attention on particular good societies and good members. Mr. D. A. Shah explained the true nature of the Co-operative movement and dwelt in detail upon the present defects of Credit Societies and the means of removing them. After two short speeches on the advantages of the Co-operative movement and of Co-operative conferences, five resolutions on subjects of local interest were passed. The meeting terminated with the usual vote of thanks and *pan-supari*.

THE GUJRANWALA GURUKUL.

The headmaster of the Gurukula, Gujranwala, Punjab, writes that the Gurukula is a High School for resident students and is very useful for those boys whose parents cannot afford time or opportunity to look after them. It prepares students for Punjab Matric in 8 years. There is a lady to look after the younger children. Each group of 8 students is under the care of a resident superintendent, who looks to their cleanliness, dress, food and regularity in sleeping, playing and studying.

The principles and practice of Vedic religion are taught with a view to give a touch of simplicity, purity and piety to the life of the *alumini*, with the confidence that in the fullness of time, the same will develop to enrich their life. The total strength is restricted to 100. This year new admission are being made from May, 1922 and there are only 15 vacancies.

A SURE HOME REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION.

It is a fact well known to Physicians that about 90 per cent of the cases of indigestion, stomach trouble, dyspepsia, flatulence, etc., are due, directly or indirectly, to the presence of harmful acid in the stomach. From this it is evident that correction and prevention of the trouble depends almost entirely on neutralising the acid. The most sensible way of doing this is take a little Bisurated Magnesia with a sip of water directly after eating and whenever pain is felt. Try it! All trace of harmful acid disappears instantly; consequently pain is impossible. But be sure it is Bisurated Magnesia, every genuine package of which bears the makers name BISMAG LIMITED as guarantee that you have the kind that does you good.

Business Season is Dull
And if you be Dull too
Your Business will be Duller Still

Trade is only made
by creating Desire for particular products by arousing what is known as "Consumer interest" by proclaiming the virtues of the wares in the market places

To Stimulate your Business
the Need is for strong, forceful, educative publicity, both in your city and outside world which will rouse the Consumers from their apathy and indifference

Advertising Awakens Interest
but, so long as we are content to concentrate all our energies on purchase or production and little, if any, on

The problem of selling and distribution
so long will the growth and revival of business be postponed

We know your goods are right: we know that they have a prestige unequalled in commercial circle and we believe if the consumer only realised their Value and Superiority of advantages he would buy them always in preference to those of your Competitors.

Publicity is just as urgently needed
as the other branches of trade to safeguard your interests by keeping the Public well-informed as to your scope and capacity.

The Bombay Chronicle gives you the Publicity more than what others can give and you get the best returns herefrom.

ONE PRICE POLICY
Buy your daily linen
At the
Wellknown popular Stores
The Bombay
Swadeshi Co-operative Stores
Co., Ltd.,
Times Building. Fort, Bombay.
Branches: Bombay, Poona, Cochin & Rajkot.

Digitized by Maharashtra State Archives from the Government of Maharashtra on 10 April, 2017

Miracle of Spiritualism!

SUCCESS AND ENTIRE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

PLANCHETTE

PROFESSOR N. P. KOTIE

PLANCHETTE

RICE INCLUDING POSTAGE AND PACKING

Rs. 5-8.

THIS Wonderful Planchettte is made of wood and is shaped like a heart. Underneath are two pantagraph wheels about two inches high. There is a hole in the so made plank or board. In this hole is fixed an ordinary pencil which is so adjusted as to form, as it were, the third leg of the Planchette.

In the centre of the Planchette is fixed an electrified magnetic compound having full SPIRITUAL and MESMERIC power. (This is the special pattern of Professor N. P. Kotie). The Planchette is then placed upon a sheet of white paper and two persons lay their hands lightly upon it, not in any way influencing its motion. Then one of them or a third person, asks a question, and the wheels move. The Planchette traverses the paper, and the pencil, of course, following the motion of the wheels, writes the reply very distinctly and freely. It is not necessary to ask the question aloud, a mental question is quite sufficient, and all languages are alike to the Planchette. Our Planchette is unique. Any body may use. It immediately writes the answers of the questions put to it. Every body should own a Planchette. Price Rs. 5/8 (9s. 4d.) including postage and packing.

NOTE :—Full price refunded in case our wonderful PLANCHETTE does not work according to our advertisement.

FULL PRICE REFUNDED IN CASE OF FAILURE.

To be had of THE MAGICAL Co., JHANSI (INDIA).

Now is the time to test our Wonderful PLANCHETTE.

REMARKABLE PRESS OPINION.

The "H. Kesari," Volume II. No. 20. Thursday, October 26, :—We have received a wonderful Planchette from Prof. Kotie for Review. Really it is a wonderful pattern of Prof. Kotie's invention. We are very much pleased to see its wonders. A person puts a question mentally or verbally and the Planchette moves on the paper and writes the answer neatly. Questions regarding the Past, the Present, and the Future may be put and answers obtained in any language. Anybody may send for this Planchette from the Magical Co., Jhansi, and see the wonders".

A FEW TESTIMONIALS MORE.

M. Simon Esq., of messrs. Brown & Co., Ltd. writes from Hatton (Ceylon) on the 15th Sept. 1921 :—I got one of your Planchettes from a friend of mine who came here from India. I can say that it is a very wonderful thing. During my entertainments I am in success every time with your Planchette."

L. B. Hommvarkar Esq. of the Eastern Bank Ltd. writes from Bombay on the 23rd September, 1921 :—I am glad to inform you that I am successful in getting answers from the Planchette that I bought from you recently."

ADDRESS YOUR ORDERS TO :—

The Manager, **THE MAGICAL CO.,** Dept: B., Jhansi, INDIA.

Can't you see distant objects very well?

You know your sight is imperfect if you cannot see distinctly. If so, do not imagine that you are "making the best of it" by neglecting it. It would be far better to have your eyes examined by your medical man; then bring your prescription to us, and let us fit you with glasses that will enable you to see more clearly, more easily and more safely.

Lawrence & Mayo Ltd

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS.

Branches in the East :

CAIRO, ALEXANDRIA, DELHI, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, LUCKNOW, SIMLA, RANGOON and JERUSALEM.

Head Office: 32, New Oxford St., London.

J. V. Navlakhi & Co,

KANTA BUILDING

Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY

STATIONERY DRAWING & PAINTING MATERIALS.

Engineernig and Surveying Instrumnets, etc.

RUBBER STAMP MAKERS.

Price List on Application.

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA SONS CO., LTD.

MEDICINES.

Awarded Gold and Silver Medals at the Indian Industrial Exhibitions.

BATLIWALA'S Ague Mixture—for Influenza Malaria and all kinds of fevers. Re. 1-2-0.
BATLIWALA'S Ague Pills—for Influenza Malaria and all kinds of fevers Re. 1-8-0.
BATLIWALA'S Bal-Amrit—for for week debilitated and rickety children and thin Adults Tonics. Re 1-2-0.
BATLIWALA'S (Cure All) Balm—for Headache all kinds of pains Rheumatic pains, Neuralgia Sciatica, chest pain etc. As. 14
BATLIWALA'S Diarrhoea (Cholerol) Mixture—for cholera, diarrhoea vomiting etc. Re 1-4
BATLIWALA'S Genuine Quinine Tablets—one grain and two grains 100 in a bottle Re. 1-12 and 2-4.
BATLIWALA'S Tonic Pills—for Pale faces : nerveus debility and anaemic people Re. 1-8
BATLIWALA'S Ringsworm Ointment—for ring worm, dhoble's itch and all kinds of Itches found in skin troubles. Ans.
BATLIWALA'S Tooth Powder—cleanses and preservesteeth in a best manner Ans. 6

Liberel discount to trade

Tel. Adr. BATLIWALA P. O. Worli, BOMBAY No. 15 Worli, BOMBAY.

SAVE

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR

"HOME SAVINGS BANK SCHEME"?

HOME SAVES FOR BUSINESSMEN.

A convenience dpository for everyday savings

HOME SALES FOR HOUSE WIFES.

Take a Home Safe and save your surplus regularly to make a provision for the rainy days

HOME SAFES FOR CHILDREN.

Encourage in them the habit of thrift and regular saving by opening with us "Home Savings Safe Savings Bank Accounts" in their names.

For further particulars apply to :—

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Old Safety Razor Blades

We resharpen Gillette, Clemak, Auto Durham, etc., Blades, keep as new at Re. 1-2 doz. Under six As. 2 each. For 100 shaves from 1 Gillette Bladeuse "Twinplex" straper Rs. 15 each. All Post Free. MATHEWS & CO., 82, Medows Street (opposite Cornaglia). Bombay.

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX.

Statutory Statement of Account prepared Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.

B. L. THOSAR,
Public Accountant.
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

SHIRTS GLAZED at Two Annas each.

THE DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING Co

Consumption,

Proofs of cures submitted to leading papers.

REV. G. B. WALTERS,
M.A., T. C. D.,
LUCKNOW.

AFTER MEALS TAKE MOTHER

SEIGEL'S SYRUP

Follow the example of thousands upon thousands of others who have found by experience that they are kept in good health by occasional doses of this world-famous tonic. For years, they have successfully evaded disorders of the stomach simply by the use of Mother Seigel's Syrup.

THE STOMACH & LIVER TONIC

Mother Seigel's Syrup is a real tonic for stomach, liver and bowels. It tones up, stimulates, and strengthens them, thus enabling them to perform their vital functions easily and naturally. Then stomach and liver troubles become impossible, and you eat your food with more relish, digest it with ease, and have no pains to follow — no flatulence — no biliousness — no constipation! Test it for yourself to-day.

AND PREVENT

INDIGESTION

The Syrup is now sold also in Tablet form

Prof. T. K. GAJJAR'S Ionic Remedies.

Liver Solution :—for Liver troubles, and indigestion, also Laxative. Re. 1-4-0.
Tonic Solution :—Ideal Tonic for brain and body. Re. 1-8-0 and Rs. 2-8-0.
Fever Drops :—fer all fevers. Rs. 1-0-0 and 0-5-0.
Ague mixture :—for Malaria ague, etc. Re. 1-0-0.
Cholera Solution :—a proven remedy for cholera diarrhœa and dysentery. Re. 0-10-0.
Also Eau-de-Cologne, Lavender, Pain Balm, Embrocation, etc.

The Ionic Pharmacy, 104, Patel Street, Fort, Bombay.

The India Provident Co., Ltd.,

Head Office—29, Grey STREET, CALCUTTA.

An Appreciation.

"I am highly plased to say that the India Provident Company surpasses all the existing companies in settling claims. I received payment within an hour after submitting the Intimation, whis was quite an extraordinary affair I experinced after a period of half a dozen of years spent in assurance business."

RASIKLAL BANERJEE, (118-2 Tollygunga Road, CALCUTTA.)

Woodworking Machinery

IMPROVED PLAIN CIRCULAR SAW BENCHES FROM

12" to 42" dia. Band Saw Machines ; Saw Sharpening Machines ; Mortising and Boring Machines etc. in stock.

Particulars and Prices on application.

CLUBWALLA & COMPANY,
10, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

REAL DEPENDABILITY AT MINIMUM COST

NOTHING IN THE LOW PRICED FIELD EQUALS

The

"MATCHLESS"

ANTI-MAGNETIC KEYLESS WATCH

Sturdy dependable movement at a price within the reach of all, the "Matchless" is inexpensive but in no way cheap.

Supplied with or without "Engine" mark on dial.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT OFFER. A few of our regular lines, including the "Matchless," are now being offered at special discounts ranging from 12½% to 25%. It is to your advantage to write for particulars TO-DAY.

Illustrated Catalogue sent FREE on request.

16" Small size.
NICKEL SILVER Rs. 24.
FINE SILVER Rs. 31.

WEST END WATCH CO.

BOMBAY.....CALCUTTA.

OVER ONE LAKH SATISFIED USERS IN INDIA ALONE.

Patented by Dr. I. M. MALLICK (B. L. M.A.M.D.)

OLDEST

IC-MIC COOKER

ONLY RELIABLE

Cooks, Bakes, Fries, refrigerates several dishes, all together in one hour. Absolutely no attention needed while cooking as scorching or over-boiling is impossible. Half-anna worth of Spirit, Charcoal, Coke, Kerosine, Fire-wood, etc., will cook, carry like a tiffin carrier during cooking while you travel.

	Small (1 m.)	Big (2m)	Special (4 m)	Above-special (6m)	Below-family (8m)	Family (12m)
Ordinary	2[illegible]	16-8	24	35	41	46
Brass	16-8	21	32	45	51	55

Free Catalogues from—Manager, IC-MIC-COOKER, 29, College Street, CALCUTTA
Can also be had from D. D. POSTWALLA & Co., 277, Hornby Road, Fort, and MANEKJI & Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Prices do not include Freight, Packing, etc..

APIOLINE CHAPOTEAUT

LADIES SAFE REMEDY for functional troubles delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar the s

WHOLESALE :
8, Rue Vivienne
PARIS—FRANCE

Sold by all Chemists

Awarded First Class Certificates and Gold Medals by The Ayurvedic Conferences and Exhibitions 1919, 1920, and 1921.

"Siddha Kalpa Makaradhwaja"

The Wonderful Discovery in the Medical World. For all "Acute" and "Chronic" Diseases.

Prepared Scientifically by, Ayurveda Ratna Pandit, N. V. Sri Ramacharlu, Ph.D.Sc. Managing Director and Senior Physician of **The Madras Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Ltd., Madras.**

This unparalleled and Ancient medicine is prepared in exact accordance with Ayurvedic and Western Modern Principles and carefully tested and standardised by expert analysts and found to be an unrivalled Elixir for the general prolongation of life, and particularly a guaranteed remedy for Nervous Debility, Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Vertigo, Loss of Nerve Power, Bodily Vigour, Memory and Apptite, Depression of Spirits, Constant Mental Misgivings, Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Insanity, Hysteria, Dropsy, Diabetes, Piles, Asthma, Consumption, Dyspepsia, all Uterine complaints, all sorts of Urethral discharges (Acute or Chronic), Irregular menses of all kinds and all ills peculiar to men and women. This is the only safe and reliable remedy for all diseases resulting from Youthful Indiscretions and Loss of Vitality. It imparts New Life and Energy by increasing and purifying the blood. It contains such valuable Ingredients as Siddha Makaradhwaja, Mukta, Suvarna, Louha and Vegetable Drugs. This can be taken also as a Tonic by everyone of either sex without any restrictions of Diet, Season, or Climate. Complete directions are sent with Phial.

One Phial of 60 Pills, for a complete cure, Price Rs. 10 (Rs. Ten) V. P. Charges Extra.

APPLY TO :—

The Madras Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Ltd.

POST BOX, NO. 151, MADRAS.

Teleg. Address:—"KALPAM" Madras.

Printed and published for the INDIAN NEWSPAPER CO., LTD., by MARMADUKE PICKTHALL (Editor), at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.